THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 21. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, June 1, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician.—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's corner; at night at my residence on Water street, Bridgewater, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [mar9:ly:ch'd apr27

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having *Real Estate for sale*, and persons wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27:ly

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, two doors west of the Court House.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Potter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, where he is prepared to manufacture and sell [illegible] at the most reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams, Collections, &c., promptly atteded to.

P. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction [illegible]

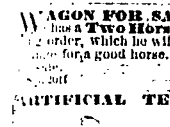
HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and agreements written and acknowledgements taken. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in [illegible] brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE will open its Spring Session March 31, 1870; Rev. R. T. Taylor, Principal, assisted by six able instructors in the different Departments. Classes are being conducted, now, in Greek, Latin, French and German. The Principal is a successful Lecturer and Experimenter with his Apparatus, Philosophical and Chemical. Music on the Piano and Organ taught by a Professor and vocal music by a successful vocalist. The Institution is flourishing, and is no *experiment*; and it is determined by those having the direction of it that it shall stand in the van of Academies and Seminaries, as it has done confessedly for ten years. Address— REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

WAGON FOR SALE.—The undersigned has a Two Horse Wagon, in good running order, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for a good horse. Also a good cultivator for sale. J. C. MOULTER. Bridgewater, Pa.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and reducing their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number is John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a [illegible] pleasure rather than of horror and pain. [illegible] near Beaver Station, Rochester Pa. T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.



BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of

WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Etc., Etc.,

to be found in the county. His assortment of School, Miscellaneous and Religious

BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part [illegible] his STATIONERY DEPARTMENT [illegible] best of City Establishments. He is [illegible] agent for the celebrated Foley's Gold Pen, [illegible] Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing. He is also the Agent for this county for Krider's [illegible] Marriage Certificate. The attention of clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he [illegible] them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices. Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.

J. F. PRICE,
Broadway, New Brighton.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,
$30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will knit [illegible] and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. Knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, needs but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine does, and costs less than half as much and has but a tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
NELSON'S BLOCK,
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The Undersigned, having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by
STEWART & WILSON
Invites the attention of
The Public Generally
To his Stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters & Slippers.
Custom Made Work
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
GOODS ALL NEW
AND OF THE
Finest and best Quality.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED
that he sells as
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
J. D. MILLER,
Diamond, Rochester.
apr13:ly

Miscellaneous.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less exercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES.
Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Tobacco and Cigars;
And all other articles usually found in a First Class
GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

New Firm! New Goods!!
O'Leary & Singleton,
148 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Have just received a large stock and splendid assortment of
Fancy and Variety Goods,
Notions, Children's Carriages,
Toys, Hobby-Horses,
Carts, Wagons, &c., &c., &c.,
Which they are selling at Reduced Prices
To JOBBERS and the RETAIL Trade.
We make a Specialty of
LADIES' SATCHELS,
FANCY BASKETS, AND
CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES.
O'LEARY & SINGLETON,
apr13:lyJ 148 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

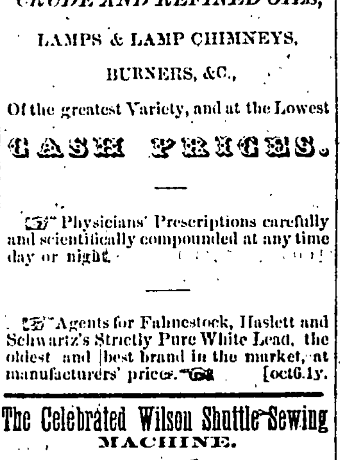
BEAVER
DRUG STORE,
HUGO ANDRIESSEN,
Druggist & Apothecary,
BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, &c. &c.
Choice Family
GROCERIES,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,
LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,
BURNERS, &C.,
Of the greatest Variety, and at the Lowest
CASH PRICES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices. [oct6.ly.

The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing MACHINE.



STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!

Stop—please, and don't ruin your eyes and constitution by bending over the slow progress of that needle, but save the all important *health, time* and *money* by procuring a first class *Sewing Machine*, one that makes the celebrated lock stitch, alike on both sides, and does all kinds of work; is neat, durable and simple in construction; runs very light; is easy to operate; received the first diploma at the late fair; is giving the best of satisfaction to its purchasers: warranted for three years, and price only $40. Such an one is *The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine*. For further particulars call at the office, one door below I. N. Atkins' Hat Store, Beaver, Pa., or address for testimonials, circulars, &c., S. J. ANDERSON, Agent, mar23;ly] Beaver, Pa.

SLATE
THE
TWIN CITY
SLATE COMPANY
Are prepared to furnish Builders or Slaters, their
Very Dark Blue Colored Superior
Roofing - Slate,

From their own quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
apr27:6m;

Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL.
Thomas Allison,
HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE
TO BEAVER, Pa.,

In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of
MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY - GOODS,
OF THE
Latest Spring Styles,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACA,	POPLINS,
DeLAINS,	PRINTS,
CHECKS,	GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,
JEANS,	TWEEDS,
DENIMS,	COTTONADES,
CRASH,	FLANNELS,
	HOSIERY, &c., &c,
BOOTS & SHOES,	HARDWARE,
SHOVELS,	SPADES,
RAKES,	HOES,

TUBS, BUCKETS, QUEENSWARE, &c.

To the above articles he has added a choice selection of

GROCERIES:

COFFEES,	TEAS,
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS,	SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,	SPICES,
TOBACCO,	SOAPS, &c

All the above articles will be sold for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices. THOMAS ALLISON.
apr20 '70:ly

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.
PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw,
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
Rags taken in exchange.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!
For 1870.
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheap Brown, White & Satin Papers,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL.
Paper Window Curtains every variety,
GOLD BORDERED SHADES.
Oil Cloth Shades, Plain and Figured;
BUFF AND WHITE HOLLAND:
ALL AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.
THOS. PALMER & CO.
91 Wood St., between 4th & 5th Avenue.
2d door below Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar9:3m.

WALL PAPER
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES
BOOKS,
STATIONERY, &c.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,
NO. 106 FEDERAL STREET.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.
sept15;ly.Feb.9ch'd

Blank Deeds for sale at the ARGUS office.

Iron City College.

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, by addressing SMITH & COWLEY, Principals, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan19:ly.

Wall Paper,
WALL PAPER;
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
At the Old Stand,
(For 25 Years.)
No. 59 Smithfield Street,
Second Door from Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We call the attention of our former patrons and the public generally that we are now prepared to supply them with a tremendous stock of

WALL PAPER,

of superior quality and excellence, at lower prices than can be had at any other Establishment East or West.

CHURCHES, LODGES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
Furnished at the very lowest rates.
Particular Attention Paid to the
Wholesale Department,
CALL AND SEE US.
apr20;3m] J. SHIDLE & SON.

Dry Goods.

B. S. RANGER,
Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.
IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.
Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Coburgs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Cantons
Flannels,
Joconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.
Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles
CARBON OIL,
Linseed Oil & White Lead.
Boots and Shoes
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.
Rifle Powder and Shot,
Blasting Powder and Fuse.
Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.
dec23 68:ly.—ly'chgd.

ICE CREAM SALOON
AND
CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Ice Cream Saloon and Confectionery establishment of J. C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will Keep the best quality of Ice Cream, and invites the public to give him an early call.

His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.
may11:ly

MARBLE.
W. H. MARSHALL.
ROCHESTER MARBLE WORKS,

MANUFACTURER
OF
MONUMENTS,
Head and Foot Stones,
Marble and Stone Posts
FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

We have now on hand the largest selection of Monuments and Head Stones that have ever been offered for sale in this county; which we are

Selling from 10 to 20 per cent. Less

than they can be had in the cities, or bought from Agents traveling, as agents generally misrepresent both as to quality of marble and the size of work contracted for.

Persons wishing anything in our line will please call and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and see what they are buying, and get what they buy.

Grindstones always on hand. [mar16;6m.

DRUGS!
DRUGS & MEDICINES
TRUSSES!
W. BUECHLING
German Apothecary and Druggist!
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER,
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of
PURE DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMES AND SOAPS,
PAINTS, OILS,
PURE WINES AND
LIQUORS FOR
Medical Purposes.
Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.
ALSO
Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.

All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.

A share of patronage solicited
jy21:ly.

Miscellaneous.

STOVES & T[illegible]WARE.
O. R. ANS[illegible]TZ,
DEALER [illegible]
Tin, Copper & [illegible]Sheet-Iron Wa[illegible]
ALSO
Keeps a Complete A[illegible]
Fire-Fr[illegible]ts,
Grates, Cooking [illegible]oves
&c. &c.
Roofing, Guttering a[illegible]
Done to Order promptly an[illegible] Reasonable Terms.
Particular Attention Paid [illegible] Work.
Jappaned and [illegible]
PRESSED W[illegible]RE
Kept Constantly on [illegible]
Shop on the lower end of T[illegible] Street,
Beaver, [illegible]

Call and Examine our S[illegible] before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible]r10:tf.

Reduced P[illegible]ces!
Speyerer & S[illegible]ns
Have just Returned from t[illegible]
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
Bought at the [illegible]
Lowest Cash P[illegible]ces,
And will sell some Go[illegible]
AS LOW AS BEFORE TH[illegible] WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Gr[illegible], Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Ca[illegible] Boots and Shoes, Rope, Ocum, P[illegible] Yarn, Iron, Nails, Pa[illegible] White Lead, Oil, Putty, [illegible] Queensware, Wil[illegible] low ware, Flour, [illegible] Feed, Grain, and [illegible] Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Check[illegible] Alpacas, Jeans, Hosiery, Gloves, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City* AND NEW CREEK FLOUR, Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.
200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:
ONE CAR WHITE LIME;
Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;
A Large Stock of
White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strunz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA
—and—
Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the
KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,
And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,
apr13;tc

MOORES' DRUG STORE,
IN BEAVER.
May be found the best assortment of
DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS
BRUSHES.
PATENT MEDICINES
in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY, Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.
july1'68 J. MOORE.

SELECT POETRY.

NO MORE SEA.

BY JOHN W. CHADWICK.

As, when the friends we dearly love
Go sailing over the sea,
For all the joy to which they go,
Our hearts will saddened be;

So, when upon that sea which rolls
All earth and heaven between,
Those whom we love, upon the deck
Of death's great ship are seen;

For all the joy to which they go,
Though heaven be e'er so sweet,
And e'er so good and wonderful
The folk they go to meet;

Ah, with intensest gaze we watch
And see them fade from sight.
God help us, but our human hearts
Are anything but light!

As when the friends we dearly love
Have gone beyond the sea,
The far-off lands to which they bide
More real get to be;

So when our loved ones once have crossed
Death's lone and silent sea,
And in a country new and strange
Found immortality;

The heavenly land in which they bide,
Which erst did ever seem
An unsubstantial pageant vast—
A dreamer's idle dream—

Becomes so solid to my soul
As is the earth I tread;
What time I walk with reverent feet
The city of the dead.

Not Europe seems so real to me,
The Alps not so serene
As that dear land for which at times
My heart doth inly burn.

And not so sure am I that whom
The Atlantic waves divide
Will meet again some happy day,
And linger side by side,

As that day shall surely come
When I with all I love
Shall meet again, and clasp and kiss
In that dear land above.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

TWO AT THAT GAME.

A week at the watering place, and most of the time each day spent in the company of Mr. Manwell, the gentleman Miss Ellsworth's old friend, Ned Wittaker, had introduced to her one morning on the piazza. She had sailed with him, or ridden with him, along the shores on the moonlight evenings, and she had danced with him in the thronged drawing rooms.

Miss Ellsworth was not a flirt, who distributed her likings among many gentlemen; she had found her ideal well nigh realized in Mr. Manwell. Only the evening before, their talk had withdrawn itself from general topics, which to each other had been congenial, and in her admiration of his intelligence and manliness, she had encouraged an approach to that sort of personal conversation which relates to love and matrimony.

And now to find Mr. Manwell this morning with his coat off, and Smith's apron on, engaged in mending a lock! He was doing it publicly. The lock was on the door that led to the middle of the front piazza, where the fashionably dressed ladies and gentlemen were sitting or promenading. His back was toward her as she approached, leaning on the arm of her friend, Annie West. She recognized him, looking intently at him, gave her companion over to a party of young ladies near, and then stopped and spoke to him.

"Do you like that sort of work, Mr. Manwell?"

"I do, Miss Ellsworth, I believe I am a natural mechanic."

"It appears odd to see you doing this."

"It is my trade;" he replied, rising from his work and turning to her.

Her cheek blanched a little. "Your trade?" she said faintly.

"My trade, Miss Ellsworth. The proprietor said the lock needed mending, and I told him I could mend it for him."

The party of girls came along just then. After wondering at Mr. Manwell awhile and laughing at him, they proposed a ride. There were three carriages among them all; these would take the party.

Ned Wittaker here joined them.

"What the deuce are you about here?" he exclaimed to Mr. Manwell. "Ah," he added, as the latter turned and glanced at him, "but while you are here you might as well enjoy yourself."

Mr. Manwell excused himself from joining the party, and they all went away, leaving him to complete his work.

Miss Ellsworth left him without a word at parting.

"It is well," he muttered to himself. "If she cannot take me as I am, she is not worthy of me. The woman that marries me must take me for myself."

He stood and looked after her until she had disappeared? She did not once turn to look back.

He gave his shoulders a shrug, compressed his lips, uttered a cynical "humph," and turned to finish his work.

"Let it be so," he muttered, when he was through, and was putting on his coat. "I thought that perhaps I had found a woman after my own heart. But let it be so. Amid this world of wealth and fashion she, too, has lost her soul. Let her go."

He avoided her thereafter. He did not seek to catch her eye for a bow of recognition. When she entered the drawing room where he was, he would go out by another way. But he was more than ever in the company of Ned Wittaker. Ned, in passing to and fro between Miss Ellsworth and him, served still as a sort of link between them.

"You are a cynical fellow," said Ned one day. "Why don't you take people as they are? You will find good enough in them."

"But they won't take me as I am; that is the trouble."

"Pooh! you see she allows no other suitors to accompany her. Don't you see that she is alone, or with the girls most of the time?"

"Her heart is full of vanity."

"Pshaw! She is trained to luxurious notions, that's all."

Manwell's trunk was awaiting him and the stage, outside on the piazza, at the time this conversation was going on. On the trunk were his initals, "G. M." Miss Ellsworth passing that way saw the initals—not by chance, for she had been very busy scrutinizing the trunks that lay together in a pile—and when she saw the initals she started and turned pale. She recovered herself and withdrew from her companions a little way, and then stood still and watched. Soon Manwell came out with Ned upon the piazza. He chanced to turn his eyes toward her, their eyes met—met for the first time since she had left him while he was at work upon the lock. She did not turn away her eyes. She bowed. He approached her and bid her goodbye.

What the conversation was that ensued between the two when they were left alone, by means of Ned's ingenuity in spiriting away the rest of the company, is unknown, save the following:

"But I am a locksmith," said Manwell.

"No matter."

"Are you willing to live the wife of one who with his hands earns his daily bread?"

"I am willing to undergo anything to be with you. I have suffered enough. During these last few days I have learned what it is to despair of being mated to the one that I love."

"But your mother—your father?"

"Unless I am willing to leave them for your sake I am not worthy of you."

"But the loss of wealth, position, of the surroundings of refinement?"

"Do not say anything more. I am willing to leave all for your sake. I am weary of being without you."

"Would you be willing to become my wife this day, this hour? Your father and mother might put obstacles in your way."

"I am willing this hour—this minute."

"They still think you are wealthy—as I did."

"Come, then, we will go our way with Ned, and become, before the world what we are now in spirit—husband and wife, and then at once we will take the cars to the home I have for you—a home which, though lowly, you will make happy."

"Whither you go, I will go."

They were married in a quiet way in the little watering place chapel, the wicked Ned conniving at the mischief. The next train sped them to the city.

"I will show you the shop where I work," said Manwell, when the carriage which they took at the depot had drawn up before one of a long line of brown stone houses, in a splendid part of the city.

"What do you mean?" she demanded, as she accompanied her husband up the broad steps at the door.

"Mean?" he replied, "that this is the home, and this the workshop."

And he led her in, and among other rooms to which he conducted his wife was one fitted up as a workshop, where, as he said, he was accustomed to indulge his love for mechanical work, after having, he assured her, regularly served his time at learning a trade.

Mrs. Manwell stood and looked at him intently.

"This is your house?" she asked.

"Yes, ma'am."

"And you are not poor, but rich?"

"You speak the truth, Mrs. Manwell."

"And why did you play this jest on me?"

"To see whether you really loved me for my own sake."

"Ah, pretty, indeed! And suppose you do not love me?"

"But I do."

"Humph!"

So there was a little family quarrel on the spot.

"Now invite your father and mother to come and see us," said Manwell, after the clouds had cleared somewhat away.

"I will," she replied, "I will." But first you must go with me to see them, and pacify them in view of what we have done."

"Very well."

In a few days they started out in the carriage on their errand. Mrs. Manwell gave the directions to the driver, and her husband could not help expressing wonder at the increasing squalor of the neighborhood through which they rode. The carriage drew up before a miserable looking tenement house and stopped.

"Where the deuce are you taking me?" asked Manwell, looking sharply at his wife.

"Come and see," she replied as she proceeded to step from the carriage.

"Here, wait," he exclaimed after the first hesitancy,—"let me get out first, and help you out. What does this mean?"

"Follow me," was her reply.

She led him up stairs—up, up, through throngs and dirt and smells, to the fourth story. Here she opened the door without knocking, and the two entered. The woman was dressed neatly, and so were the children, but they were all dressed very poorly, in keeping with the place. The man was clad more carelessly and even more poorly. On his head he kept his hat, which certainly was full half a dozen years old.

"My husband, Mr. Manwell, my father and mother, brothers and sisters," said Mrs. Manwell, introducing all parties.

Manwell stood and stared without speaking.

"Ask their pardon, George," said Mrs. Manwell, "for running away with me."

"Who are they?"

"Have I not told you, didn't I introduce you?"

"Who were those at the watering place?"

"Some wealthy people who had seen me at the milliner's where I sewed for a livelihood—served my trade, George—and fancied my appearance, dressed me up and took me with them."

"You jest."

"Do I? Do I indeed? These people seemed to recognize me as a daughter and a sister. Jest, indeed! You will find that out."

"You are too cultivated, too, tasteful, too fine featured?"

"All this," said Mrs. Manwell, "a milliner may be, or a sewing girl. Look for yourself among this class. Is it not true? All that we girls need is dress."

Manwell lifted his fist and dashed it through the air. He ground his teeth, and turning away left the room, slamming the door violently behind him.

His wife took off her hat and cloak and flung herself down at a table, and buried her face in her handkerchief. The door opened again and Manwell put in his head.

"You have deceived me," he said, but come, you are my wife, I will try and bear it."

She sprang to her feet and confronted him.

"Your wife, am I," she exclaimed, "and doomed to live with one that does not love her, but was in love with her circumstances! No sir, you may go; I will not live a wife unloved for myself—you must take me thus or I will stay. Still I can work.

He closed the door and retired down stairs to the street, clenching his hands and teeth as he went.

"The horrible disgrace of it," he muttered. The derision that will be my lot. And then to marry such a girl."

But at the street door he tarried. He had to struggle with himself all alone. Suddenly he turned and dashed impetuously up stairs, flung open the door of the room, seized his wife in his arms and clasped her to his heart.

"My wife," he whispered in her ear, "such you are and ever shall be before God and before the world."

"Now I begin to think that you love me," she said, smiling in his face. "You do love me? You really think you do, George?"

He clasped her more tightly to him.

"Come then," said she, "though of such parents, poor as they are, I should not feel ashamed—yet they are not my parents, but have only played a part in which I have instructed them. Shake hands with them, George, they are worthy people."

And he did shake hands with them, and what is more he helped them.

A merry party was gathered that evening at Manwell's house, a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Manwell and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth and young lady acquaintances of the watering place, and Ned Whittaker. Ned was never in better spirits, nor, let it be stated, were Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth, who forgave their daughter and her husband without hesitation.

"I say, George," said Ned, whispering in Manwell's ear, "two can play at that game, can't they?"

Manwell took Ned's jeering very soberly. "Yes," said he, after a few moments of thoughtfulness, "and the experience has taught me a lesson. What fools the pride of wealth makes of us all. I thought she ought to have taken me regardless of my circumstances, for myself alone, and without hesitation, even. And yet when she tested me I myself was found wanting. Shall we ever learn to disregard a person's occupation, and to look only at the character and the soul?"

Ned shrugged his shoulders dubiously.

"I think I have learned the lesson," Manwell added.

The Musician's Marriage.

After having passed the summer in visiting the principal towns in Germany, the celebrated pianist, Liszt, arrived in Prague in October 1846.

The next day after he came his apartment was entered by a stranger—an old man, whose appearance indicated a great deal of misery and suffering. The great musician received him with a cordiality which he would not perhaps, have shown to a nobleman. Encouraged by his goodness, his visitor said:

'I come to you, sir as a brother. Excuse me if I take this title, notwithstanding the distance that separates us; but formerly I could boast some skill in playing on a piano, and by giving instructions I gained a comfortable livlihood. Now I am old, feeble, burdened with a large family, and destitute of pupils. I reside at Nuremburg, but I came to Prague to seek to recover the remnant of a small property which belonged to my ancestors. Although nominally successful, the expense of a long litigation, has more than swallowed up the trifling sum I recovered. To-day I set out for home—penniless.'

'And you have come to me. You have done well, and I thank you for this proof of your esteem. To assist a brother professor is to me more than a duty—it is a pleasure. Artists should have their purse in common; and if fortune neglects some, in order to treat others better than they deserve, it only makes it more necessary to preserve the equilibrium by fraternal kindness. That's my system; so don't speak of gratitude, for I feel that I only discharge a debt.'

As he uttered these generous words Liszt opened a drawer in his writing case and started when he saw that his usual depository for his money contained but two ducats. He summoned his servant.

'Where is the money?' he asked.

'There, sir,' he replied, pointing to the open drawer.

'There! Why there is scarcely anything.'

'I know it, sir, if you please to remember, I told you yesterday that the cash was nearly exhausted.'

'You see my dear brother,' said Liszt, smiling, 'that for a moment I am no richer than you; but that does not trouble me. I have credit, and I can make ready money start from the keys of my piano. However, as you are in haste to return home, you shall not be delayed on account of my present want of the necessary funds.'

So saying he opened another drawer, and took out a splendid medallion and gave it to the old man.

'There,' said he, 'that will do. It was a present to me by the Emperor of Austria—his own portrait set in diamonds. The painting is nothing remarkable, but the diamonds are fine. Take them and dispose of them and whatever they bring shall be yours.'

The old man tried in vain to decline so rich a gift. Liszt would not hear of a refusal, and the poor man at length withdrew, after evoking the choicest blessings of heaven on his generous benefactor.

He then repaired to the office of the principal jeweler in the city, in order to sell the diamonds. Seeing a miserably dressed man going around anxious to dispose of magnificent daimonds, with the value of which he was unacquainted, the master of the shop very naturally suspected his honesty; and while appearing to examine the diamonds with close attention, he whispered a few words in the ear of one of his assistants. The latter went out and speedily returned accompanied by several soldiers of police, who arrested the unhappy artist in spite of his earnest protestations of innocence.

'You must come first to prison,' they said, 'afterwards you can give an explanation to the magistrate.'

The prisoner wrote a few lines to his benefactor, imploring his assistance. Liszt hastened to the jeweler. 'Sir,' said he, 'you have caused the arrest of an innocent man. Come with me immediately and let us have him released. He is the lawful owner of the jewels in question, for I gave them to him.'

But, sir,' asked the merchant, 'who are you?'

'My name is Liszt.'

'I don't know any rich man of that name.'

'That may be, yet I'm tolerably well known.'

'Are you aware, sir, that these diamonds are worth six hundred thousand florins—that is to say about one hundred and sixty thousand francs?'

'So much the better for him on whom I have bestowed them.'

'But in order to make such a present you must be very wealthy.'

'My actual fortune consists of three ducats.'

'Then you are a magician.'

'By no means; and yet, by just moving my fingers I can obtain as much money as I wish.'

'You must be a magician!'

'If you choose I'll disclose to you the magic I employ.'

Liszt had seen a piano in the parlor behind the shop. He opened it, and ran his fingers over the keys; then seized by sudden inspiration he improvised one of those soul touching symphonies peculiar to himself.

As he sounded the first chord, a beautiful young girl entered the room. While the melody continued she remained speechless and immovable; then as the last note died away, she cried with irrepressible enthusiasm:

'Bravo, Liszt, 'tis wonderous.'

'Dost thou know him then, my daughter,' asked the jeweler.

'This is the first time I have had the pleasure of seeing or hearing him,' said she; 'but I do know that none living save Liszt could draw such sounds from the piano.

Expressed with grace and modesty by a young person of remarkable beauty, this admiration could not fail to be more than flattering to the artist. However, after making his best acknowledgements, Liszt withdrew in order to deliver the prisoner, and was accompanied by the jeweler.

Grieved at his mistake, the wealthy merchant sought to repair it by inviting the two musicians to supper.—The honors of the table were done by his amiable daughter, who appeared no less touched at the *generosity* of Liszt than astonished at his *talent*.

That night the musicians of the city serenaded their illustrious brother. The next day the nobles and most distinguished inhabitants of Prague presented themselves at his door and entreated him to give concerts, leaving it to himself to fix any sum he pleased as a rumeneration. Then the jeweler perceived that talent, even in a pecuniary light, may be more valuable than the most precious diamonds. Liszt continued to go to his house, and to the merchant's great joy he soon perceived that his daughter was the cause of these visits. He began to love the company of this musician, and the fair girl certainly did not hate it.

One day the jeweler, coming to the point with German frankness, said to Liszt:

'How do you like my daughter?'

'She is an angel!'

'What do you think of marriage?'

'I think so well of it that I have the greatest inclination to try it.'

'What would you say to a fortune of three million francs?'

'I would willingly accept it.'

'Well, we understand each other. My daughter pleases you; you please my daughter; her fortune is ready—be my son-in-law.'

'With all my heart.'

The marriage was celebrated the coming week.

And this, according to the chronicles of Prague, is a true account of the marriage of the great and good pianist, Liszt.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

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Letters and communications should be addressed to J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

THOSE who are in the habit of attending Police and other courts must have observed the difficulty under which the lawyers and judges labor sometimes in getting witnesses to testify in legal form. The following which took place at a Cincinnati court last week, is an amusing and perfect example: A man had been caught in the act of theft, and pleaded in extenuation that he was drunk.

Court (to the policeman who was witness.)—What did the man say when you arrested him?

Witness.—He said he was drunk.

Court.—"I want his precise words, just as he uttered them; he didn't use the pronoun *he* did he? He did not say *he* was drunk."

Witness.—"Oh yes he did—he said he was drunk; he acknowledged the corn."

Court (getting impatient at the witness' stupidity. "You don't understand me at all; I want the words as he uttered them; didn't he say, I was drunk?"

Witness (deprecatingly.) "Oh no, your Honor. He didn't say *you* was drunk; I wouldn't allow any man to charge that upon you in my presence."

Prosecutor.—"Pshaw, you don't comprehend at all. His Honor means, did not the prisoner say to you, I was drunk?"

Witness (reflectively.)—Well, he might have said you was drunk, but I didn't hear him."

Attorney for the prisoner. "What the court desires is to have you state the prisoner's own words, preserving the precise form of pronoun that he made use of in reply. Was it 1st person, I, the 2d person, thou, or the 3d person, he, she or it? Now then sir, (with severity,) upon your oath, did not my client say, I was drunk?"

Witness (getting mad.) No, he did not say you was drunk either, but if he had, I reckon he would'nt have lied any. Do you 'spose the poor fellow charged this whole court with being drunk?"

WHILE a number of lawyers and gentlemen were dining at Wicasset, a few days since, a jolly soul from the Emerald Isle appeared and called for dinner. The landlord told him he should dine when the gentlemen were done. 'Let him crowd in among us,' said a limb of the law, 'and we will have some fun with him.' The Irishman took his seat at the table.

'You were born in this country, were you, my friend?'

'No, sir, I was born in Ireland.'

'Is your father living?'

'No sir, he is dead.'

'What is your occupation?'

'A horse jockey, sir.'

'What was your father's occupation?'

'Trading horses, sir.'

'Did your father cheat any person while he was here?'

'I suppose he did cheat a good many, sir.'

'Where do you suppose he went to?'

'To heaven, sir.'

'And what do you suppose he is doing in heaven?'

'Trading horses, sir.'

'Has he cheated any one there?'

'He cheated one, I believe, sir.'

'Why didn't they prosecute him?'

'Because they searched the whole kingdom of heaven and couldn't find a lawyer.'

—A circus rider in Texas tried to turn three somersaults on horseback the other day. The manager sent back to New Orleans the following day for another somersault man.

—In Massachusetts, the other day, a man thought he could cross the track in advance of a locomotive. The services at the grave were very impressive.

—Few men would attempt to dry dampened gunpowder in the kitchen stove. A man in Canada did. His afflicted family would be glad of any information as to his whereabouts.

—A man in New Hampshire, the other day, eat ten dozen raw oysters on a wager. The silver trimmings alone on his coffin cost $12.35.

—John Smith, in Nebraska, said he could handle a rattlesnake the same as a snake charmer. The churlishness of the undertaker in demanding pay in advance, delayed the funeral four days.

"SAM, why don't you talk to massa, and tell him to lay up de treasures in heaven?" "What de use of him laying treasures dar, where he neber see um agin?"

'I AM afraid of the lightning,' murmured a pretty woman during a thunder storm. 'Well you may,' said a despairing lover, 'when your heart is steel.'

"WELL, Patrick, what version or edition of the Bible do you think best to use in the public schools?" "Faith, sir," was the reply, "I think the Douay edition would be the very best to adopt."

'GRIS,' of the Cincinnati *Times*, relates of an old conductor promoted to train dispatcher as follows;

Habit was exceedingly strong in the ex-conductor. As he sat in the office he would start every time he heard a bell ring and yell, 'All aboard.' Then he would go about the office at intervals and try to collect the fare from his assistants. We dropped in casually one afternoon, and Billy wanted to know if we had a 'pass.' He couldn't get accustomed to his new position at all. He pined to be again on the road. One day he begged the boys to put him through a collision, which they did to his entire gratification. They tore his cloths nearly off, blacked his eyes, broke a kerosene lamp over his head, and piled a red-hot stove on top of him. Billy was in an ecstasy of delight, and declared he hadn't enjoyed himself so much since he had a bile.

MISS SALLIE M. JOY appeared as a reporter at the recent suffrage meeting at Dayton, Ohio, and a jealous brother in profession meanly wrote of her that whether she is a 'thing of beauty' or not, she will probably remain a 'Joy forever.'

A YANKEE boy recently took his sweetheart to one of the St. Louis hotels for dinner. Fishballs were on the table, but as the youth had never seen the article, he supposed they were doughnuts, and handed one to his companion. After breaking his own open, he carefully examined it, smelt at it, and said: 'Matilda don't eat that doughnut—there's something dead in this!'

—G. W. Houston, a painter, out of work, killed himself at Cincinnati on Thursday last by a pistol shot. He lived at Amelia, Clermont County, Ohio.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., June 1, 1870.

THE receipts of internal revenue for the current year to date amount $155,000,000, indicating that the Commissioner's estimate of $175,000,000 will be reached by the end of June.

IT was officially announced in Washington city, on Tuesday last, that the special fund created by the purchase of bonds now amounts to $80,586,200, and the sinking fund to $33,842,000, showing a total of $114,429,100, or absolutely that the public debt has been reduced to the latter amount by the present Administration.

GEN. SHERMAN received a letter of invitation from Col. Bogart of the 69th Regiment, H. B. M. troops, to be present at Quebec on the 1st of June to witness the presentation of a stand of colors to that regiment by Prince Arthur. Gen. Sherman has replied in a letter of thanks, and regrets his inability to attend on account of pressing official business here.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million gold on each Wednesday of June, the first, third and fifth on account of the sinking fund, and second and fourth on account of the special fund; also to purchase two millions of bonds on the first, third and fifth Thursdays on account of the sinking fund. Aggregate sales of gold, five millions; aggregate purchases of bonds, eight millions.

THE Funding Bill does not make any material progress in the Ways and Means Committee of the United States House of Representatives. So far as can be ascertained not two members are agreed in opinion as to what conclusions shall be adopted, and discussions seem to widen rather than lessen the differences. Some members are firmly fixed in the judgment that nothing whatever will be done, while others still think some simple but effective measure will be reported. It isn't likely in any event that the bill can be agreed upon under a fortnight, and of course every day's delay adds to the chances against the passage of whatever may be reported.

THE Senate Committee on Territories has finally agreed on all the details of its bill for the new Indian Territory. It provides that there shall be created and established within the Indian territory, bounded as follows: On the north by the State of Kansas, on the west by the hundredth meridian west from Greenwich, on the south by the northern boundary of the State of Texas, and on the east by the western boundary of the States of Arkansas and Missouri, a temporary government by the name of the territory of Oklahoma. The details of the bill provide the same features for the government of the territory as are in force with respect to others.

THE Fifteenth Amendment enforcement bill was adopted in the House from the Conference Committee just as it passed the Senate, and was to be sent to the President on Saturday last for his signature. The debate lasted two hours and a half, and was on the whole interesting. The Democrats, of course, worked themselves into a great rage over the matter. Beck, in the course of his speech, said he would be prepared when the Georgia bill comes up again to prove that the President is not only willing but anxious to take military possession of the State, and will do so as soon as he finds a decent pretext. The bill was passed by a strict party vote, the Republicans recording 133 names and the Democrats 58.

A CABLE DISPATCH, from London, dated May 27th, says the London papers continue comments on invasion of Canada by the Fenians. The *Post* admits the Washington Government has done all that can be reasonable required of it. The *Saturday Review* scouts the idea expressed in some quarters that the Washington authorities are in connivance with the Fenian raid. The *Times* thinks the Fenian attempt will not be absolutely regretted, if it only prompts the United States to such action or shall prevent a repetition of such outrages. The *Spectator* says the action of the Fenians is due to their hereditary insolence and contempt. Other journals have articles of similar tone. The good faith of the American authorities is generally admitted and the attempts of the Fenians ridiculed.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has sent a letter to the House of Representatives, giving his views on the question of allowing moieties or share of fines, penalties, forfeitures or recoveries to customs and revenue officers. He takes strong grounds in favor of breaking up the whole system, and brings forward many facts to show how the present policy operates. He says that in a majority of cases the informer is an officer of the revenue, and in most instances where the fact is otherwise the revenue officers are notoriously rewarded for their services by the informer. He thinks they also make this reward a condition without which their active assistance will not be rendered. He holds that it would be far better in every way, both for the public and the service to give all officers liberal salaries, and prohibit them from receiving any share of fines and penalties.

THE Banking Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, on Friday last, further considered Mr. Garfield's ninety-five million bill, which has been made the special order in the House for to-day. The only important amendment they made was one in the section relative to redistribution of twenty-five millions of national bank notes. As they have now fixed it, all banks with over one million circulation are to give up all they have above that figure, while the remainder of the twenty-five millions is to be made up by *pro rata* withdrawal from banks with over three hundred thousand circulation situated in States with an excess of circulation. This of course will not affect any banks except those in the east. Another amendment prohibits the proposed free gold banks from redeeming in silver.

THE efforts of certain Senators to secure the passage of a general amnesty bill at this session, promise to prove abortive. No measure of the kind is now before Congress, but it is understood that something of the kind was contemplated by Senator Ferry, who, it will be remembered, made a strong speech in favor of it some time ago. A distinguished Republican Senator stated recently, in a conversation, that he did not believe half a dozen Republican Senators would vote for a general amnesty bill if one were introduced. Even some of those who have talked in favor of it are satisfied that it would be extremely impolitic, and would result in the restoration of the rebel party to power in the Southern States. It is known that the President some time ago gave up all idea of recommending the passage of a general amnesty bill, because he is satisfied that the ex-rebels are not ready for it. Upon this question the Republican majority of the House is as radical as the Senate, if not more so.

THE FENIAN INVASION.

Much of our space in this paper is taken up with telegraphic dispatches from different points on the Canadian frontier, relating to the late grand Fenian invasion of the Canadas, and their ludicrous fizzle and dispersion. After so much preparation and blowing on the part of the liberators of Ireland, and so great an alarm and manifest trepidation on the part of the authorities of the Dominion, we were prepared to expect the accomplishment of at least a lodgement of troops in the Provinces, accompanied by a show of fight. In this we have been mistaken. It has turned out a miserable failure. In reference to this subject the New York *Tribune* says "there is something so noble in the heroism of the honest Irishmen who have offered their fortunes and their persons for this last wretched expedition against Canada, that we cannot speak of their enterprise without respect; but the folly of the whole affair has been so stupenduous, and the failure so inconceivably absurd that we can hardly speak of it either without equal indignation and amusement. For months the Brotherhood has been massing its resources, collecting arms, organizing regiments and brigades, planning battles and sieges, and devising commissariats. Every available dollar had been raised and spent. Every available man, if the Fenian organs are to be trusted, had been ordered to the front. According to one of the cheap papers of New York, no fewer than 25,000 men, disguised in plain clothes, marched from Brooklyn alone in a single day. Immense arsenals of muskets and cannons have been hidden somewhere in the Green Mountains. On the other side the Canadas has been shaking with terror. The volunteers have rushed to arms. The regular troops have been posted along the St. Lawrence. Quebec is in flames, and Sir John McDonald is sick a-bed with fright. Under these awful circumstances the war began."

"The field of affray was in Franklin County, Vermont, close to the Canada line and some fifteen miles north of St. Albans. Thither the Fenian army repaired in driblets to place themselves under the command of O'Neill. Their first proceeding was to unpack carpet bags and get out the green uniforms. Their second was to hear a speech. "Fenians," said the General, "the eyes of Ireland are upon you. Forward march." Now it was perhaps not strictly in accordance with military etiquette—or shall we say discipline?—but when General O'Neill said "Forward march," the Fenian to whom had been committed the command of the skirmish line deemed this a proper occasion for another address, in the course of which he copiously observed that he would forward march. Then the army turned around, saw Canada, and went for it."

"The Canadian army at this point being only about 50 strong, while the Fenians were 250, the conquest of the Dominion, might seem a foregone conclusion had it not been for the sudden interference of the United States of America. The United States of America was personated on this occasion by George P. Foster and Thos. Failey, who came upon the field of battle in a rockaway, or some such peacable vehicle, and took a commanding position upon a hillside under fire. In the thickest of the fight, while the Fenian commander (also under fire) was surveying the scene through a glass, the United States of America crept from the rockaway and tapped him on the shoulder.—"Sir," said Marshall George P. Foster, "I arrest you for breaking the law." "Sir," said the General, "I have an army here and I won't be arrested." Whereupon the commander was ignominiously bundled into the carriage, and driven off to a jail—and the army went home!

A plain narration of this story—a war stopped by a marshal and one deputy, a whole army defeated and utterly routed by two men, is so utterly ludicrous that no comment can improve it. But in fact we have no desire to dwell upon the farcical features of this new discovery in strategy. We have no disposition to speculate upon what would have happened if Wellington had been arrested by a sheriff's officer in the middle of the battle of Waterloo, or Grant lodged in jail by a Virginia constable while the army of the Potomac was fighting in the Wilderness. The serious side of Gen. O'Neill's ridiculous blunder is too painful to be laughed at. The folly of this charlatan has cost thousands of working people the last dollar of their savings, and perhaps some poor fellows their lives. It has covered a good cause with disgrace. It has postponed the liberation of Ireland. It has degraded Irishmen in the estimation of many of their fellow-citizens, who will perhaps overlook the difference between the patriotism of the people and the imbecile vanity of the leaders. These are the sad results of the last Fenian invasion. We can only hope that the rank and file may get home quickly and sound, and save their carpet-bags.

THE Chicago *Tribune* has a special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., which quotes from a private letter from Red River, which reports that Reil, in a recent speech to the Legislative Assembly, declared that the Canadian Government, in authorizing the Province of Manitoba, had by no means settled the existing dispute. The protest sent to the Canadian Government by the Winnipeg Government has just been published. Most of the demands of this protest are covered by the Manitoba bill, except one that the new Province shall have control of its public lands. Reil also demands that no member of the Provisional Government shall be held responsible for any action leading to the present state of affairs; and for this no provision has been made by the Dominion Legislature.

The Winnipeg New Nation of May 6th makes no allusion to anticipated Indian troubles. The country is quiet, and business is becoming active. The Provisional Government had received information from its delegates on nearly all the terms asked, and that everything looked well for a satisfactory settlement of the difficulties.

SECRETARY FISH returned to Washington on Tuesday last, from San Domingo, and attended a cabinet meeting on Wednesday. It is learned that he has been enabled to make some important modifications in the San Domingo treaty, so that this Government, if the treaty is approved, will not be liable for any debts of San Domingo that are not specified in the treaty. With this unimportant change in the language of the treaty, it is claimed that there will be a full three-fourth vote of the Senate to ratify.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL having referred to the Secretary of State the letter from the Collector of Customs at Pembina, asking what action should be taken in regard to the removal of arms and munitions belonging to the Canadian Government, now stored at Abercrombie, in the Pembina District up the Red River, should such request be made, Secretary Fish replies substantially that the relations between Canada and the United States in regard to this matter are entirely satisfactory, and there is no objection on the part of the United States to the removal of this Canadien property, should the latter government desire it.

THE enforcement bill was presented in the House on Wednesday afternoon from the conference committee by Judge Bingham, and after some filibustering an agreement was reached that next day the Democrats should have an hour and a half and the Republicans an hour for the debate, and that a vote shall then be taken without further dilatory motions. The scope and substance of the bill was admirably stated by Vice President Colfax, in ruling on a point of order made by Mr. Saulsbury. This was his language: "The House passed a bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, to put down illegal bands of marauders, to guard against illegal voting and its results, to protect equal rights of citizens under the laws, to re-enact the civil rights law for the benefit of the Chinese, and to provide a remedy for a person failing to be elected in consequence of the refusal to receive votes that could be cast under the Constitution."

THE distinguished aborigine warriors, Spotted Tail and Swift Bear, —now in Washington—on Wednesday afternoon last, in company with thier agent and interpreter visited Commissioner Parker at the Indian Bureau, and had a talk. The ceremonies were very short.

After hand-shaking, the Indians were seated, and the Commissioner made a short speech, telling them the President had heard of their trouble, and had invited them there so that they could speak for themselves. They were regarded as friendly to the United States, and he was very glad that they had kept promises up to this time, and when they were prepared to make known their complaints the Commission would be ready to hear them. In the meantime he wanted them to be perfectly contented and easy. He also explained to them that other Sioux who have not been friendly to the Government—alluding to Red Cloud and party—were expected here in five or six days, and he wanted to make Red Cloud's people friendly to the United States. At present he had nothing particular to say. After they were rested he would like them to see the President, and also extended them an invitation from the War Chief Gen. Sherman, whom they had met near their own homes, to visit him during their stay.

The Indians listened very calmly and stoically to what the Commissioner said to them, and at the conclusion made a general exclamation of approval. Spotted Tail, who is the most renowned one of the party, remarked, through the interpreter, that they were still very tired, and had nothing to say just now, but after they rested, would make known their complaints and have a long talk. A pipe, which the red men brought with them, was then lighted and passed around the small number of persons present, nearly all of whom indulged in a few whiffs, and after a few moments, the delegation shook hands with the Commissioner, and passed on their way to dinner. They are rather astonished at the sights which have met their vision in the civilized regions they have passed through, and Spotted Tail says he has already more to tell his people than twelve months' time will consume.

JUSTICE TO THE LATE SOLDIERS. —A bill will shortly be reported to the House by the Committee on Military Affairs equalizing the bounties of soldiers. This bill will be the most equitable one yet presented to that body, and when presented we hope it will pass without much debate. It gives each soldier for every month of service $8.33, deducting of course, the amount of bounty previously received. It is time that such a bill as this should pass, and that those who entered the service during the most gloomy period of the war, engaging in some of the most desperate battles of the rebellion, and undergoing the exposures consequent to rapid campaigns, should receive some pay for his services. Many of these men having become unfit for duty. In consequence of disease contracted in the service, were discharged for disability, and not having served the allotted two years, received nothing, this bill will be the means of compensating them.

—A practical joker in Providence, R. I., the other day engaged and paid five hand organists to play one hour before the door of a nervous butcher. They did it, despite the offer of the butcher to pay them $1 each to go away, and against all his entreaties and threats. Each organ played a different tune, and the combination was something terrific.

FENIAN RAID ON CANADA.

Gen. O'Neill Across the Border—He will Conquer or Die.

News received confirms the belief that the Fenians have determined on a movement on the eastern frontier. A large number of men are assembled and parading close to the lines. They had pickets on patrol a mile from Pigeon Hill at noon, and shortly before that a special train was at Potsdam Junction with two hundred and fifty armed Fenians on their way to St. Albans to move on St. Armands centre through Pigeon Hill. The Fenians are also said to have cut the telegraph wires at White Hall, and the latest report is that they have actually crossed the frontier in force. Instructions were sent to Gen. Lindsey to take active steps for the defense of the frontier. A considerable force left here yesterday afternoon for the frontier under command of Lieut. Col. Smith.

St. Albans, Vt., May 25.—It is reported that Gen. O'Neill crossed the lines to Canada last night at 8 o'clock. The troops are moving in two columns, one upon St. Johns and the other in the direction of Richmond. The utmost consternation prevails in Canada, owing to the want of preparation for defence. O'Neill is reported to have said while crossing the line, "I'll never recross the lines unless victorious or a corpse." Eight hundred and fifty Fenians occupy the same camp at Franklin as last year, and eight hundred at Malone. Great excitement prevails in this vicinity. The track is reported torn up between Warmand and St. Alexander, and it is feared an open outbreak will take place to-day. Trains with recruits are constantly arriving. There are no United States troops here. It is said that the greatest excitement exists in Montreal and throughout the Dominion.

Canadians Defeated in a Skirmish.

Telegrams from St. Albans say: At a late hour last night the Fenian force concentrated at Franklin moved forward and entered Canada, threw out pickets and waited till daylight, when they advanced upon Freligsburg, where they were met by a force of Canadian volunteers. A skirmish resulted in the defeat of the Canadians, who lost several killed and wounded. Four extra trains arrived this morning loaded with Fenians, who left at once for the front.

Gathering of Forces at Ogdensburg and St. Albans.

OGDENSBURG, May 25.—Five hundred Fenians with arms, and between seventy-five and one hundred wagons containing amunition and military stores, passed through Massena last night and this morning, going toward Hogansburgh. Four hundred Fenians arrived at Watertown last night and this morning.

The number of Fenians at St. Albans is estimated at 1,500 to 1,800. Colonel Mosby, ex-Confederate guerrilla, is there, organizing cavalry.

Speech by Gen. O'Neill.

ST. ALBANS, May 25.—About half-past eleven o'clock this forenoon, the Fenians, who had been for several hours previous busy unpacking their arms and otherwise getting ready for action at Hubbard's Corner, one-half mile beyond Franklin, took up the line of march, and when they arrived near the house of Alvin Richards, about twenty rods this side the border, they halted, and Gen. O'Neill made the following speech:

Soldiers, This is the advance guard of the Irish-American army for the liberation of Ireland from the yoke of the oppressor. For your own country you now enter that of the enemy. The eyes of your countrymen are upon you. Forward, march!

Repsonse by the Advance Commander.

The advance company was from Burlington and commanded by Capt. William Cronan, of that city. At the conclusion of O'Neill's address, he lifted his hat and replied:

General: I am proud that Vermont has the honor of leading this advance. Ireland may depend upon us to do our duty.

The Advance—An Attack—Sharp Fight.

The advance was then resumed by flank in the open road, and as Capt' Cronan's company passed Richards' house and were descending a little hill towards the line, they were surprised by a sharp volley from some Canadian troops, whose position had been concealed. The fire was instantly returned by Cronan's men, and quite a sharp fire kept up for some time. The Canadians were posted behind rocks and trees, and had of course the advantage of the boys in Green. It is reported one Fenian was killed and Capt. Cronan wounded in the thigh. The skirmish was witnessed by many citizens.

The Plan of Campaign.

The Fenian plan of the campaign is said to be to send out small parties of Cavalry to harrass the border at various points, thus distracting the attention of the Canadian forces while the main body of Fenians will make a grand attack in some unexpected quarter.

Gen. O'Neill Arrested by U. S. Authorities.

TORONTO, May 25.—News has been received here that Gen. O'Niell was arrested by the United States authorities, and is now lodged in St. Albans.

The Fenians attacked the home guard at Crook's Corners, but were repulsed, with the loss of several killed and wounded. No losses on the Canadian side.

Movement of Canadian Troops.

MONTREAL, May 25.—Latest dispatches state the Fenians are at Trout river, in Huntingdon county, intending to cross. Six hundred volunteers leave for the front at noon. The Sixty-ninth regiment is expected at four o'clock from Quebec.

Fenians to the number of three thousand are at Pigeon Hill, and throwing up entrenchments. Col. Russell and the Prince Consort's Own Rifles have gone to the front, with the Montreal volunteers, to attack the intrenchments. Prince Arthur goes with this regiment in Col. Russell's staff. Col. Osborne Smith, in command of the volunteers, goes as an advance guard.

The Fenian movement will not interfere with the Red River Expedition. Great satisfaction is expressed at President Grant's proclamation.

A battery of artillery has just left for the front, and all other troops in the city are ready to move at a moment's notice. The volunteers all respond with the utmost readiness.

It is thought the military authorities will not attempt to check the invaders near the border, but allow them to come in some distance in order to get a good chance at them.

Raid on Grand Trunk Railroad.

BOSTON, May 25.—Reports have been received at Fenian headquarters that the advance guard, under Capt. Monagan, of Burlington, Vt., crossed the border this forenoon and took possession of Pigeon Hill, the Sixtieth Rifles falling back without firing a gun. General Donnelly is in command of the invading column, which has not yet advanced.

A raid has been made on the Grand Trunk Railroad, fifteen miles above Island Pond and five miles from the border, and two hundred and thirty rails torn up, in order to stop and capture a cattle train now on the way to Boston.

Dominion Government Fully Advised.

TORONTO, May 25.—Considerable excitement still exists in regard to the Fenian raid, but the government appears well advised of all movements, and fully prepared for any attempts at invision. The volunteer forces are prepared to move at once if required.

Repeated Heavy Fighting.

ALBANY, May 25.—A report is received, dated St. Albans, Vt., 4 p.m.; that heavy fighting has been going on near Franklin since noon, between the forces under General O'Neill and the Canadian militia.

U. S. Regulars for Ogdensburg.

OTTAWA, May 25.—The United States Government has one hundred and fifty regular troops on the way to Ogdensburg. Four hundred Fenians were left behind to-day at Rome for want of accommodation.

The men of the garrison artillery and two guns of field artillery leave this afternoon for Prescott.

Canadian Force at Prescott.

PRESCOTT, May 25.—A large force of volunteers, including artillery, are under arms here.

Cornwall to be Attacked.

OGDENSBURG, May 25.—It is reported the Fenians contemplate an attack on Cornwall, Canada.

The Raid Unauthorized.

PHILADELPHIA, May, 25.—Jas. Gibbons, President of the Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, states the present so-called raid upon Canada is unauthorized by the Fenian Brotherhood, being merely a personal enterprise by irresponsible parties.

Fighting Actually Commenced.

OTTAWA, May 25.—Intelligence is received that fighting has actually commenced between the troops and Fenians at Pigeon Hill.

Not a Fenian in or about Franklin.

ST. ALBANS, MAY 26.—A gentleman just from Franklin brings information that there is not now a Fenian in the village, and that guns, ammunition, blankets, &c., are scattered about in great abundance. The rank and file complain bitterly of officers, and say they do not understand their business. It is evident that the point chosen for crossing the line was a most unfortunate one. An aid of General O'Neal's says a thousand men could not have driven the Canadians from their position, which is naturally very strong.

Retreating from Pigeon Hill.

TORONTO, May 26.—From the best information recieved the Fenian raid as far as Pigeon Hill is concerned, is looked upon as a miserable failure. The Fenians are now retreating, leaving their arms, baggage and wounded behind them. No loss of life on the Canadian side. Huntingdon is now the principal point of interest, where every necessary preparation has been made.

Far From Ended.

ST. ALBANS, May 27.—The Fenian war is far from ended. Determination and enthusiasm have taken the place of the late despondency caused by the arrest of O'Neil. Large numbers of Fenians are concentrating, and will make a simultaneous attack all along the border. General Speer and the ex-confederate Mosby are organizing the forces here for another attack near St. Armand. The blow will probably be struck to-morrow.

The Movement Abandoned.

MALONE, N. Y., May 28.—The Fenian council of war this afternoon resolved that the present movement against Canada be abandoned. The council was composed of commissioned officers, but the leaders of the raid could nowhere be found.

One hundred and thirteen car loads of Fenian war material were saved.

Capt. Jas. Murphy, of New York, is reported to have been captured and shot at Pigeon Hill.

The Government has provided transportation for the men, and they turned homeward.

ST. ALBANS, May 28.—Gen. Spear still remains in town, but insists he has nothing to do with the raid. He claims he is merely looking on, that he was in the council with other Fenian leaders day before yesterday and by them chosen Commander in Chief.

Capt. N. Monahan and Major McGinnis have been admitted to bail. Col. Sullivan, Quartermaster, [illegible] claims he has had a large quantity of arms in charge, on learning that all the leading men were being arrested left hastily.

General Donnelly is still alive and likely to recover.

Nearly all the Fenians have left for home.

More Officers Arrested.

TORONTO, May 29.—Information is received from Malone of the arrival of the United States Marshal Quimby and the arrest of several men supposed to be Fenian officers, including Gen. Gleason and Father McMahon of Fort Erie notoriety. The railway companies offer to take Fenians at half fare in box cars. If their leaders cannot raise funds the towns-people will probably ship them.

The railway safe at Potsdam was broken by Fenians last night and twenty-five dollars taken.

Neutrality Proclamation.

The President has issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America. *A Proclamation*: Whereas, It has come to my knowledge that sundry illegal military enterprises and expeditions are being set on foot within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, with a view to carry the same from such territory and jurisdiction against the people and district of the Dominion of Canada, within the Dominion of Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, with whom the United States is at peace.

Now, therefore, I, Ulyssus S. Grant President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the military jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedinds. And I do hereby warn all persons that, by committing such illegal acts, they will forfeit all right to the protection of this Government, or its interference in their behalf, to rescue them from the consequences of their own acts. And I do hereby enjoin all officers in the service of the United States, to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings, and to arrest and bring to justice all persons engaged therein.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 24th day of May, in the year of Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

[Signed.]

By the President: U. S. GRANT.

Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

SUNDAY night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, whilst Mr. Alfred Smith, a young man of Mahanoy City, was sitting on the porch of Mr. Alex. Fister, with three ladies, an unknown man came up on the porch and attempted to go into the entry, Mr. Smith got up and asked the intruder "Where are you going?" He answered, "It is none of your business." Mr Smith then took hold of the man, who had been playing drunk, and pushed him from the porch. Just as the man got off of the porch, he sprung at Mr. Smith and struck him on the left breast with his fist, and immediately followed it up by stabbing him. The blade, which is supposed to be that of a dirk knife, penetrated Mr. Smith's left breast just below the heart, inflicting a most dangerous wound. When the man struck him, Mr. Smith struck him in return, knocking him off the pavement. The man sprung up actively, showing that his drunken demeanor was but a sham, and made again for Mr. Smith, but the ladies drew the latter into the entry, and closing the door locked it. The impression is that the assault was intended for Mr. Fister, who was a witness in the hearing to release on bail Brown and Pat Lee, charged with burning Sillimans [illegible]. Mr. Smith's condition is precarious. He has suffered much pain from the wound. He has to be kept very quiet to prevent continued hemorrhage.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The wife of Senator Wilson died at Natick, Mass., Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Patti Randall, mother of the Bishop of Colorado, died in Warren, R.I., suddenly on Saturday morning.

—A school teachers' excursion to New York, numbering about three hundred, left San Francisco Saturday last.

—Mike McCoole and Tom Allen have signed articles of agreement for a fight for $2,500 a side, to take place September 13th, within fifty miles of St. Louis.

Frank B. Austin, pioneer of California, has been appointed by the United States Grand Sire Special Commissioner to establish the order of Odd Fellowship in Germany.

—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and Mechanics Institute have each subscribed $1,000 for the Industrial Exhibition to be held in that city in September.

The soldiers' monument in Woonsocket R. I., was dedicated by a military and civil procession and exercises in Harris Hall. The oration was delivered by Senator Thayer, of Nebraska.

—The Evangelical Press Association, numbering over two hundred members, held their first annual meeting in New York Wednesday. G. W. Clifton was chosen President and George M. Powell Secretary.

—There was a good deal of rodyism and pistol firing in Richmond, Va., on Friday evening. In one of the affrays policeman Elligston was shot and mortally wounded, and ex-policeman Kennedy badly wounded.

—Peter Reich, a resident of Honesdale, Pa., was killed instantly on Wednesday evening, by the falling of a rickety bridge near Bolton basin. He was steering a canal boat, the tiller of which struck the bridge, causing it to fall upon him.

—A fearful accident occurred at the American Tunnel, Georgetown, Colorado, about seven o'clock Friday evening last, by the premature explosion of a blast, killing one man named James Roberts, and frightfully wounding another.

—The Historical Manuscript Commission of England, whose object is to register, and perhaps publish important manuscripts in private collection, are succeeding in bringing to light the most important disclosures bearing on English history.

—A new patent is out for the making of steel rails direct from the pig. The iron is melted in a cupola, run into a reverbatory furnace (where it is carbonized,) run into ingots, allowed to set, reheated, run through the rollers and made into rails.

—A fearful conflagration is raging in the timber lands between Calais. Me., and the St. John river. There has been a great destruction of property, and unless the wind changes it is feared the loss of timber and buildings will be incalculable.

—Thursday morning at nine o'clock, at Slade's Crossing, near Palatine, Illinois, on the Northwestern Railroad, as a German named Lisapich and his wife were crossing the track in a wagon, they were run into by the Woodstock accommodation train and both fatally injured.

—Wednesday afternoon a gang of six or eight prisoners made a desperate attempt to escape from the Illinois State Penitentiary, at Joliet, by rushing through a gate while a team was passing. The guards fired on the runaways, killing two. The others were captured in a few minutes.

—One Simon Griffin jumped or fell into the river at Chicago, Wednesday afternoon. He was arrested, taken to the tombs and placed in a cell. He there took off his boots, and was about to put on dry clothing, when he laid down and expired without a struggle.

—Advices from the counties of Woodford, Stark, Fulton, Farwell, Knox, Peoria, Henry, Lasalle and Grundy, Illinois, say that the prospects of crops were never better. Evrey thing is full three weeks ahead. A large breadth of corn has been planted and most of it is already up and some nearly ready for the cultivator.

—At Fort Pickering, near Memphis, a shooting affray occurred early Thursday morning, during which Jerry Riorden, a barkeeper, was fatally wounded, Albert Bare, a news vender, shot in the knee, and Jacob Moore, another barkeeper, in the thigh. S. Howell, under arrest, acknowledges having shot Riordan, but says he acted in self-defense.

—In Buffalo, on Saturday night a drunken man named Louis White got into his childrens' bed and rolled upon his youngest boy, an infant suffocating him. The coroner's jury returned the folloing verdict: "The deceased came to his death by being smothered by the father, *to whom no blame could be attached, as he was drunk at the time.*"

—De Havens, a balloonist, ascended from Rock Island, Illinois, Wednesday evening, and sailed west. When over the western portion of Davenport, Iowa, and rapidly nearing the ground, the balloon collapsed and spilled out the æronaut. He went through the roof of a summer house, and received internal injuries, but it was thought not of a dangerous character.

A party of five Winnebago Indians located on a Reservation in Nebraska, on Thursday made their appearance on the premises of a farmer living twenty-five miles above Sioux City, and while he was plowing shot him in the back, and afterwards severed his head from his body. The Indians were captured and are now at the Agency under arrest.

—The annual convention of the Editors and Publishers Association of Indiana met in Indianapolis on Friday last. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence to secure a reduction of duty on printing paper to ten per cent., and that the Legislature be petitioned to pass laws requiring the State laws to be published in one paper of each political party in each county.

—In Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pa., last Saturday, Mrs. Sarah Ann Seaburn, aged thirty-five, and a widow, chopped her father's head to pieces with a hatchet. She had drunk herself crazy, and had for some time been an inmate of the insane department of the house of employment at Media, whence her father had taken her last week supposing her to be cured. After committing the murder the woman made her way to her old home at Media and told of her exploit, stating that she wished to be hung.

—At St. Paul last Tuesday evening, Mrs. Elizabeth Hatch called on Miss Jessie Bush and requested to see her privately. They entered an adjoining room, when Mrs Hatch turned the key of the door, drew a pistol and shot Miss Bush through the lung, inflicting a wound from which she cannot recover. Mrs. Hatch immediately ran from the house, exclaiming, "Send a doctor, quick: I did not intend to kill her, but myself." She gave herself up. Both women were of impure character and quarrelsome, from jealousy of a paramour.

—George Z. French has sent North this season from near Wilmington, N. C., of his own raising, 40,000 qts. of strawberries, and an immense quantity of green peas. Mr. French has 10,000 peach trees in bearing, besides apples, grapes, and other fruit and vegetables. He employs two hundred hands.

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For the benefit of his creditors generally, who, outside of the mortgage holders, would meet with the entire loss of their claims if the building should be put at forced sale. The rents of the Opera House building amount to about $10,000 a year, and could be made to pay better. The honesty of the transaction is endorsed by E. Teeters & Son, and Greiner, Steel & Co., Bankers, Alliance, Ohio, which firms can be consulted by any one desiring further information. The money from the sale of tickets will be deposited with the above named Bankers, at whose counters the ticket money will be refunded, provided anything should occur to prevent the distribution. If the tickets are not sold sooner, the drawing will take place **September 10th, 1870.** S. G. McKEE, *Gen'l Agt.* Alliance, Stark County Ohio.

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—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

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The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

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IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

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In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

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Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

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The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, **forms the additional East and West Trunk Line,** so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

The importance of this road as a new outlet from the West to the sea magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the *Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad* to the Ohio river, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and *render it the most important and substantial Railroad enterprise now in progress in this Country.*

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this city of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable, and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at, or near the mouth of the Big Sandy below [illegible] above Cincinnati, and 350 miles

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the Chesapeake and Ohio with the entire Railroad systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the *Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company* among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; and there exists a present value, in completed road and work done, equal to the entire amount of the mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as *Coupon Bonds, Payable to Bearer*, and may be held in that form; or

The bond may be *registered* in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the *principal* being then transferrable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and cancelled, the bond made a *permanent Registered Bond*, transferrable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as:

1st. *"Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer."*

2d. *"Registered Bonds with Coupons attached."*

3d. *"Registered Bonds with Coupons detached,"* and should be so designated by correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have **thirty years** to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent per annum from November 1, 1869. Principal and interest payable in gold in the city of New York.

The interest is payable in May and November, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio river, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of $100,000 per annum is provided for the redemption of the Bonds, to take effect one year after the completion of the Road.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the *Virginia Central Railroad Company*, now merged in the *Chesapeake & Ohio*.

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers,

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

☞ We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

apr20:3m.

New Advertisements.

Agents Wanted for

'Lost Abroad.'

Send for specimen pages, circulars, terms, etc. Address S. M. BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn. june1;4w

Agents Wanted Everywhere for

REV. ALBERT BARNES'

New Book. Sales Immense. Business for Everybody. Pays $50 to $300 per month. Send for Circulars to ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co. 16 South Sixth St. Philadelphia, Pa. june1;4w

MATHEW HALE SMITH'S NEW BOOK.

TWENTY YEARS AMONG THE

BULLS AND BEARS

OF WALL STREET.

550 pps. Finely Illustrated. Price $2.50

It shows the mysteries of stock and gold gambling and the miseries of unfortunate speculation, and exposes the swindles, tricks and frauds of operators. It tells how millions are made and lost in a day; how shrewd men are ruined; how "corners" are made in grain and produce; how women speculate on the street, etc. Agents wanted. We pay Freight West. Send for terms. J. B. BURR & CO., HARTFORD, CONN. 1p4w

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 1p4w

Great Reduction in

PRICE OF

TEAS AND COFFEES,

TO CONFORM TO

PRICE OF GOLD

Increased facilities to Club organizers. Send for New Price List.

The Great American Tea Co.

(P. O. Box 5643) 31 & 33 Vesey Street, New York. june1;4w

LIFE IN UTAH

OR THE

MYSTERIES OF MORMONISM

By J. H. BEADLE, Editor of the Salt Lake Reporter. BEING an EXPOSE of THEIR SECRET RITES, CEREMONIES and CRIMES. With a full and authentic history of **Polygamy** and the Mormon Sect, from its origin to the present time. Agents are meeting with unprecedented success, one reports 71 subscribers in two days, and 29 the first day. Send for circular. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. je1;4w

WHY DON'T YOU TRY

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS?

They are a sure cure for Coughs, Cold, Croup, Diptheria, Catarrh, & Hoarseness; Also, a successful Remedy for Kidney Difficulties.

Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by J. Q. KELLOGG, 34 Platt street, New York, Sole Agent for N. Y. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. june1;4w

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

Autobiography & Personal Recollections of

JOHN B. GOUGH.

The whole enlivened with affecting incidents full of interest and pathos. Fifty thousand sold the last five months. People will buy this notwithstanding the "hard times." It is a pleasure to sell it, for it is doing much good. The work is splendidly bound and illustrated. Address H. C. JOHNSON, No. 622 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. june1;4w

$34 PER DAY.

AGENTS Wanted everywhere for

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S

GREAT PAPER, "THE CHRISTIAN UNION," with which is GIVEN AWAY that superb and world renowned work of Art, MARSHALL'S HOUSEHOLD ENGRAVING OF

WASHINGTON.

The best paper and grandest engraving in America. Agents report making $17 in half a day! "Sales easier than books and profits greater." Wide awake Agents, Teachers, Clergymen and others, male or female, should send at once for copy of paper and full particulars of this *novel, new and unprecedented combination,* in which there is more money than anything now offered. A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, 400 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. june1;4w

THE NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD.

For Twenty-Five Cents you can buy of your Druggist or Grocer, a package of SEA MOSS FARINE, manufactured from pure Irish Moss or Carrageen, which will make sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange, and a like quantity of Puddings, Custards, Creams, Charlotte Russe, &c., &c. It is by far the cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

RAND SEA MOSS FARINE CO.,

53 Park Place, N. Y.

Plantation Bitters

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a Tonic and Cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the Nervous Weekness to which Women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. For sale by all Druggists. mar30;3m

THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

More than 500,000 Persons

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

For Female Complaints, whether young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of **Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and Life Giving Principle** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons, or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory & Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Billious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers; Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by the derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed or removed.

In Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, these Bitters have no equal. For full directions read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish. J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 Commerce St., N. Y.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 & 34 Commerce St. N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. june1

The Magic Comb Will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison.* Anyone can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. mar30;3m

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE

FOR FAMILY USE—*Simple, Cheap, Reliable.* KNITS EVERYTHING. AGENTS WANTED. Circular and sample stocking FREE. Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., Bath, Me., or 176 Broadway, N. Y. mar30;3m

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS,

Ballou & Adams

167, 168, 169 and 170.

Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

apr20;3m

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., June 1, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,....	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00 special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending May 28, 1870.

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
May	22	65 deg.	72 deg.	65 deg.
"	23	65 deg.	75 deg.	64 deg.
"	24	65 deg.	74 deg.	64 deg.
"	25	63 deg.	67 deg.	58 deg.
"	26	57 deg.	73 deg.	62 deg.
"	27	61 deg.	75 deg.	65 deg.
"	28	62 deg.	72 deg.	60 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. 1870.

For Congress:
MICHAEL WEYAND,
Subject to District Conferees' ratification
For Assembly:
WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK,
Subject to District Conferees' ratification.
For Prothonotary:
JOHN CAUGHEY.
For Commissioner:
SAMUEL TORRENCE.
For Jury Commissioner:
JAMES WARNOCK.
For Poor House Director:
HIRAM REED.
For Auditor:
J. H. CHRISTY.
For Trustees of Academy:
REV. B. C. CRICHLOW,
M. DARRAGH.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus:

Strayed—Charles Coale.
New Goods—A. W. Erwin & Co.
House For Sale—John Garvin.
Gift Enterprise—M. Schiff.
Printing Ink—C. E. Robinson.
Examination—A. D. Gilliland.
Advertisements—Dauchy & Co.
Special Notice—John Border.
Special Notice—Geo. Frederick.
Special Notices—Mrs. Neal.
Notice—W. R. Steer.
Notice—J. G. Templeton, Chr'n.
Special Notices—A Hanauer.
Special Notices—A. C. Hurst.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication.

Jas. Reed, Harshaville,	$1 00
J. P. Moore, Black Hawk,	2 00
R. A. Cunningham, Westmoreland county,	2 00
Rev. M. Spangler, Washington Co.,	1 00
D. Marquis, New Brighton,	2 00
J. B. Rayl, New Galilee,	1 00
Mrs. S. T. Neal, Rochester,	2 00
N. Nye, Rochester,	1 00
S. Stone, New Brighton,	2 00
A. M. Mechlin, North Sewickley,	2 00
Capt. Geo. Weaver, Vanport,	2 00
Henry Edwards, Beaver,	2 00
William Bromley, Fallston,	3 75
C. B. Hurst, Rochester,	2 00
James Tolbert, Freedom, Pa.,	50
Milo Grove, Beaver, Pa.,	1 00
J. G. Hunter, Beaver Falls,	2 00
T. B. Hunter, Brighton tp.,	2 00
Dr. Breckenridge, Rochester,	1 00
M. Campbell, Service,	2 00
C. White, Beaver Falls,	1 00
Dr. C. I. Wendt, New Brighton,	1 00

TRUNKS of all kinds, at A. C. Hurst's.

Go to A. C. Hurst's for your carpets and oilcloths.

BUTTERFLYS and Neckties, at A. C. Hurst's.

ALL the latest styles of Gents Summer Hats, at popular prices, at A. C. Hurst's Bridgewater.

ALL kinds of Ladies Hats and Sundowns, at low prices, at A. C. Hurst's.

AT Hanauer's, hats 50 cents

We warn all honorably discharged soldiers against noticing any circulars they may receive from New York swindlers, promising to obtain 160 acres of public land on receipt of $30. There is nothing in it.

AT Hanauer's, Ladies Hose, 10 cents.

Ice Cold Sparkling Soda Water, fresh from the fountain, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. (my18 4t.

They are bound to sell at Pittsburgh prices at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

AT Hanauer's, hats 75 cents.

Vote of Thanks.—By a unanimous vote of the ARGUS office force it was resolved to thank Mr. Geo. Fredrick, proprietor of the Diamond Confectionary and Ice Cream Saloon, Rochester, for the handsome treat he sent them, by our very willing Agt., in the form of Ice Cream, Confectionaries, &c.—If you want the best things in his line, call on Mr. Frederick.

AT Hanauer's, hats $1.00.

at Hanauer's, corner of Market and Bridge street, Bridgewater.

The Beaver County Sabbath School Association Semi-annual Convention of 1870, will meet in the Methodist Episcopal church in Rochester at 10 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday June 8th and continue during Wednesday and Thursday the 8th and 9th.

Pastors, Superintendents, Sabbath School Teachers, and other school workers, from all parts of the county, are invited. Each Sabbath School in the county is invited to send one or more delegates.

Come, friends of the Sabbath School, and let us give a few days to the consideration of the interests of Christ's little ones, and let all be present at the opening of the Association. Entertainment will be provided for all from a distance.

By order of the Executive Committee.
my25;2w] O. R. COE, *Ch'n.*

"CHARLEY," the agent for the book on Mormonism, by Beadle, is now canvassing this county for subscriptions It will no doubt be a work of thrilling interest, and those who are disposed to know more of the institution of polygamy in this country, should procure a copy of this work.

He is also canvassing for a Polyglot family Bible with illustrations and explanations. This is a superb work and should be in every family in the county. may11:2mos*

THE FASHIONS—*Ladies' Hats & Bonnets.*—Every lady is interested in the above two items of fashion. The first is *what* shall we wear? The next is, *where* is the place to get what you want in the millinery line? We would say to all who read this, go—and go at once—to J. H. Bence's Establishment, Third street, Beaver. You will there find by *far* the largest, the most fashionable and best assorted stock of millinery goods ever opened in this neighborhood. This stock was bought in New York, and is larger than most of the Pittsburgh millinery shops, and can be sold cheaper. A word to the wise is sufficient. may11;4w

CANDIES.—A nice assortment of Candies, George Frederick's, confectionary, Rochester. We manufacture candies ourselves equal to the best. may25;2t

The New Brighton Temperance League will meet in the M. E. Church, next Friday evening (June 3d). The meeting will be addressed by Prof. Johnson.
T. L. KENNEDY, Secretary.

Serious Accidents.—On last Saturday forenoon, a man named Charles Fallach, while engaged in carrying brick to the third story of a building now in course of erection in Beaver Falls by C. P. Wallace, Esq., fell backwards, a distance of about 27 feet, to the ground. Strange to say the man was very badly hurt, but in all probability will recover.

On last Sabbath forenoon, a boy aged about 14 years, named William Clow, was thrown from a buggy in Beaver Falls, and in the fall had his left leg badly broken. Drs. Grim of Beaver Falls and Barnes of Bridgewater have the lad under care, and will probably have him on his feet in a few days.

Go to Mrs. Neal's new store, Brighton street, Rochester, for millinery and dress making. She strives to please every-one. [jun1 2t.

Decoration Day was generally observed by our citizens. The turn-out was large. The soldiers' orphans from Rev. Taylor's school, Philipsburg, were out in force, and presented an imposing feature of the procession. The G. A. R headed the procession, proceeded by a band of music. Altogether the day passed off pleasantly to all who contributed to pay honor to the sleeping patriots—to the honored dead of the war who saved the Republic to Freedom and equal rights. An extended report of the proceedings will be published in the ARGUS next week.

Mrs. S. T. Neal, milliner and dress maker, Brighton street, Rochester. 2t

Advance Sheets of the 2d volume of Alex. H. Stephen's great work on the War of the Rebellion have been received at this office. The work will soon be ready to lay before the public from the press of the National Publishing Company, of Philadelphia.

It will be understood by the reader that the book above referred to, written by the Vice President of the so-called Confederate States, is a Southern view of the Rebellion—a view behind the scenes—and, while it attempts to cast odium upon President Davis, and other leaders of the rebellion, it is in fact but a sophisticated apology for the great Southern revolt. In reply to the charge that the Confederates began the War, our author says his whole argument is based upon facts that can never be erased or obliterated. "It is a fact that the first gun was fired by the Confederates. It is a fact that Gen. Beauregard did, on the 12th of April, 1861, bombard Fort Sumter before any blow had actually been struck by the Federal authorities. That is not disputed at all. It is a truth that will live forever." With an assurance of fairness, for which the learned author is an adept, he places the responsibility of inaugurating the War upon Mr. Lincoln's administration by maintaining that "it was inaugurated and begun—though no blow had been struck—when the hostile fleet styled the "Relief Squadron," with eleven ships carrying 285 guns and 2,400 men, were sent out from New York and Norfolk with orders from Washington to reinforce Fort Sumter peaceably if permitted—but forcibly if they must." "The War," says he, was then and there inaugurated and begun by the authorities at Washington. Gen. Beauregard did not open fire upon Fort Sumter until this fleet was very near the harbor of Charleston, and until he had inquired of Major Anderson, in command of the fort, whether he would engage to take part in the expected blow then coming down upon him from the approaching fleet." Major Anderson refused to make this promise, "and therefore," says our author, "it became necessary for Gen. Beauregard to strike the first blow, which he did; otherwise the forces under his command might have been exposed to two fires at the same time—one in front and the other in the rear."

Mr. A. H. Stephens' justification of the South in firing upon the United States flag—taking it for granted that the act of secession passed by the respective State Legislatures absolves them from all allegiance to the Union, is but sophistry; for the learned author is too sound a statesman not to know that no dissolution could be legal without the consent of all the parties to the compact, or by successful appeal to arms. Hence, any interference with right of the United States to reinforce its own garrison; or even to erect new fortifications on the soil of South Carolina, would be an overt act of rebellion—would be treason.

To justify the South "in firing the first gun" our author sagely remarks:

"The Confederate States, then seven in number, had as stated, all passed ordinances of secession. All of them in regularly constituted conventions, had withdrawn all their sovereign powers previously delegated to the United States. They had formed a new confederation, with a regularly constituted government at Montgomery, Alabama, *as they had a perfect right to do.*"—

The *italics* are ours. If a State has "a perfect right" to withdraw from the Union whenever it sees proper, then our Government is liable at any moment to be dissolved. The bond of Union is not worth the paper it is written upon. But such is not, nor ever was the fact. The theory and decisions in all governments contradict this assumed position. Our author proceeds:

—"This new confederation had sent a Commission to the authorities at Washington to settle all matters amicably and peaceably. War was by no means the wish or desire of the authorities at Montgomery."

But "they held themselves in readiness"—and the sending of the Relief Squadron to Charleston "was an invasion," according to Mr. Stephens. Vattel, a standard authority on the law of nations, defines a rebellion or insurrection to be "resistence to the sovereign power of any society, commonwealth or State by those owing it allegiance, and may be justified, or not, according to the facts in the case." The same author says, "custom appropriates the term 'civil war' to every war between the members of one and the same political society." Our author denies that the late war falls under either of these definitions; because, the act of secession and formation of a new gavernment, absolved them from all allegiance to the United States and made them an independent power. On this point, we think the learned author exhibits a weakness of logical conclusions, of which we should be loath to have suspected him.

Mr. Stephens is very candid and fair in his statements of facts; and were his premises tenable, he would make a strong apology for the Southern rebellion—we can call it, properly, by no other name.

The book is highly interesting, and no library of the war can be considered complete without it. As a valuable Southern authority, the great literary and historical character of its author warrants the public in giving it credence.

Martin L. Knight, of Industry, is engaged in wool growing; and, from present indications, he will make it pay handsomely. He lately imported quite a flock of Cotswold sheep from Canada; said to be of excellent species for the heft and fineness of fleeces, and vigorous in growth. One ewe had triplets, which at eight weeks old, weighed sixty-one pounds. Another ewe had twins which, at the same age weighed fifty-one pounds. The average weight of their fleeces was six and a quarter pounds. One sheep had a fleece weighing nine pounds clean wool; hair fifteen inches long. This promises to be a remunerative flock of sheep.

In this connection it may not be amiss to say something in relation to the wool market. There has been but little movement in wool thus far this season, washing and shearing having but just closed. So far as we can learn none of the wool buyers of Pittsburgh have commenced operations, and the prices and range of operations are considerably mixed. The impression among dealers is gaining strength that prices are likely to rule lower than last year; one strong argument in support of this theory being the stagnated and very unsatisfactory condition of the woolen goods market. It is believed that there is less wool in the hands of growers than for several years past, and the stocks in the eastern markets are pretty well reduced, but, as already intimated, the woolen goods trade is very dull, and this, of course, will have its influence upon the wool market, as the one must of necessity sympathise with the other. It is very difficult to give quotations, though buyers are inclined to the opinion that the market will open up at 35 to 40c, possibly 42, for the different grades. As we have already stated, there has no wool changed hands in this section of country, and it is supposed that there will not be much done until late in the season, as growers will not feel like selling at the prices.

Bonnets and hats as cheap as the cheapest. We study to please. Mrs A. E. Kooken.

Ice Cream is a great luxury in hot weather, and not hard to take even in cold. And—to those whose business or circumstances will not permit them to spend the heated season at Saratoga, Cape May, Rockaway, Long Branch, Bedford Springs, Niagara, or on an excursion up the lakes to Sault Ste Marie and the cities of Lake Superior—a good, cool place to while away a few minutes in luxuriating on ice cream—*real frozen cream*, none of your milk, chalk and flour compounds—is a comfort, almost a necessity. We believe there has been no ice cream saloon in Beaver for some length of time. We understand Mr. John Border is about to supply this much needed desideratum; and he is just the man for the occasion and the demand, and will no doubt be amply remunerated for his outlay in fitting up apartments for such purpose. He opened up his freezing bakery on Monday of this week. It strikes our reporter very forcibly that he will partake, slightly, of the lacteal congealation during the present season. See if he don't! His corporosity indicates that he has the bump of alimentativeness largely developed, and is a judge of good things edible and drinkable. Mr. Border will furnish ice cream for parties, pic-nics, festivals, etc., as well as retail it to customers at his rooms. Call in his saloon, on Third street, blue front, above Mr. Fast's grocery store and, as the senior Weller remarked, "you'll be glad on't arterwards."

Millinery, hats, flowers, every style, at Mrs. A. E. Kooken's millinery store, Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

State Dental Society.—The Dental Society of Pennsylvania will hold its second annual meeting in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 21st of June, 1870, to continue three days; one day to be devoted to clinics. Local societies are requested to send delegates. All dentists in regular practice who cannot send delegates are respectfully invited to be present and listen to the proceedings.

J. G. TEMPLETON, *Ch'n. Ex. Com.*

Practice vs. Theory.—Without disparagement to any other school we can safely say that the Iron City College is the only institution in the country in which the system of *Practical Actual Business* training has been carried into successful operation. The superiority of this system over any merely theoretical course cannot be questioned.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

☞ More than 500,000 people bear testimony the wonderful curative effects of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext., or golden medical discovery. It cures bronchitis, and the worst lingering coughs. As an anti bilious medicine for liver complaint it has no equal. It permanently cures constipation of the bowels, cleanses and purifies the blood and thereby cures scrofulous and syphilitic taints and all diseases of the skin, as pimples, blotches, boils, rashes and eruptions. Sold by druggists. Dr. Sage's catarrh remedy is backed by $500 reward.

ROBINSON'S PRINTING INKS.—The Petersburg, Va., *Index* says that in their advertising columns will be found a number of extracts from newspapers complimenting the Printing Ink manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, C. E. Robinson proprietor. That paper says they have been using the ink manufactured at those works for the past year, and it always proved satisfactory. Mr. Robinson deserves the encouragement and patronage of the press and of printers generally, for the following good and sufficient reasons, to wit: *First*—He was the first to put down the price of printing ink to a reasonable figure. *Second*—This ink equals, if it does not surpass in quality, that of any other manufacturer, and his prices are as low as any other. *Third*—Mr. Robinson is one of the most pleasant and accommodating gentlemen to deal with that we ever met. Besides his newspaper inks, he also manufactures the most superior and desirable qualities of job ink, his best qualities being unexcelled by any other manufactured any where.

The Little Beaver Valley Mineral Resources.—On last week we copied an article from a Darlington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* relative to the mineral and Railroad matters connected with the Little Beaver Valley, in this county. In reply to that a writer, in the same paper, from New Galilee, says, "Your correspondent 'Observer,' under the caption of Darlington Pa., of date 16th inst., does very great injustice to Darlington, the Little Beaver Valley coal fields, railroads and all interest connected therewith, either ignorantly, selfishly, or form a peculiar weakness he has of over indulgence in "imbibing," sometimes, which weakens the judgment and renders the mental vision uncertain. First, there is a good railroad running from New Galilee, where it forms a junction with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, through Darlington, thence along the Little Beaver Valley to the coal fields now open and being operated, getting out cannel and bituminous coals, which are daily shipped over this road to New Galilee, thence by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and other roads to Cleveland, Chicago, Erie, Buffalo, New York and all points which can be reached by rail or by lake navigation. This railroad, commonly known as the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad, is a substantial, well built T railroad, equipped with two good locomotives, a large number of coal cars, engine house, shops and sawmill, capable of furnishing timber and doing all repairs. This road is generally running two trains per day of coal when the mines are in operation, doing a fair business, but capable of serving a much larger business, provided there were more operatives and men with capital to open up the coal fields along the line or near its present terminus; and also to build furnaces, manufacture fire brick, and open stone quarries and ship for building purposes. This road is owned and operated at present by the Harmony Society at Economy, who are able and willing to do all the business along the line of the road at fair rates of compensation, with all due promptness, and with hope for the future increase of business.

BILL Heads neatly printed at this office.

RETURNS of the Primary Elections held Saturday, May 28, 1870

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	Congr's.		Ass'bly		Pro'ty	Commissioner.					Jury Commissioner.			P. H. Director.			Auditor.			Trustees of Academy.	
	William Henry	Michael Weyand	William C. Shurlock	Thomas J. Chandler	John Caughey	[illegible]	George K. Stevens	[illegible]	Samuel Torrence	G. W. Rhoads	Hugh Anderson	William Barnes	James Warnock	Gilbert Pendleton	Hiram Reed	Samuel M'Manamy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Beaver tp	[illegible]	16	34	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	12	21	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	21	4	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver borough	[illegible]	108	87	83	[illegible]	18	2	[illegible]	91	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borough township	7	14	12	9	20	5	1	[illegible]	12	1	5	4	[illegible]	7	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgewater borough	21	63	49	35	46	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	49	[illegible]	[illegible]	34	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brighton township	11	39	1	40	40	[illegible]	1	9	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	3	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baden Borough	2	12	[illegible]	4	16	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	3	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver Falls borough	84	71	134	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	14	[illegible]	1	145	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chippewa tp	9	26	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Darlington tp	50	39	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	53	10	55	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Economy township	[illegible]	20	11	8	18	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	15	4	1	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fallston boro	46	19	23	25	[illegible]	5	10	5	[illegible]	9	15	5	[illegible]	3	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin tp	8	6	2	19	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	17	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freedom district	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freedom borough	19	6	14	[illegible]	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	12	15	6	[illegible]	9	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover, (Frankfort dist.)	26	18	29	14	[illegible]	2	1	5	23	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene township	77	53	103	27	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	20	41	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	40	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgetown boro	1	15	7	9	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	12	[illegible]	18	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hopewell tp	21	39	4	56	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	1	[illegible]	9	12	8	30	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Independence tp	3	12	2	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	1	4	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	3	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Industry tp	8	44	5	48	46	[illegible]	4	15	18	10	32	[illegible]	10	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion tp	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover, (McGuire's dist.)	15	22	16	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	5	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moon tp	23	46	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Brighton, North Ward	69	21	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	21	2	15	15	20	18	17	13	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do Middle Ward	[illegible]	12	21	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	2	[illegible]	7	7	18	[illegible]	19	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do South Ward	58	14	21	88	40	12	4	[illegible]	27	14	9	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Sewickley, Feazle dist	20	9	15	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Sewickley tp	14	15	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	4	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Galilee borough	[illegible]	22	8	21	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	19	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio tp	34	60	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patterson tp	5	1	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillipsburg boro	12	11	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	23	4	8	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pulaski tp	13	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	3	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raccoon tp	4	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	30	6	34	5	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester borough	38	55	31	55	[illegible]	8	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	35	36	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester township	4	9	3	11	12	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	9	1	5	4	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Beaver tp	53	16	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]	5	35	15	23	[illegible]	25	5	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Clair borough	[illegible]	4	4	[illegible]	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	897	1086	953	911	1498	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	878	[illegible]	449	375	401	496	815	335	668	581	148	403	905

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican Convention which assembled in this place, on last Tuesday, was organized by calling James Patterson, esq., of Beaver Falls, to the chair, and Samuel Magaw, esq., of New Brighton, and Mr. W. W. Kerr, of Freedom, were chosen secretaries. The votes of the different candidates were then counted. The result will be found in tabular form above. After the result was announced, Dr. David Stanton, of New Brighton, was elected Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen compose the County Committee:

Big Beaver,—J. S. Littell, Robert Wallace.
Beaver boro.—D. L. Imbrie, J. F. Dravo.
Borough tp.—Charles Fisher.
Bridgewater.—M. Darragh, J. C. Levis.
Brighton tp.—D. W. Scott.
Baden.—L. J. Berry.
Beaver Falls.—James Patterson, C. White, A. G. McCreery.
Chippewa.—Wm. Thomas.
Darlington.—J. P. Martin, R. A. Cochran.
Economy.—S. W. Neely.
Fallston.—Thos. Campbell.
Franklin.—R. C. Aiken.
Freedom.—W. W. Kerr.
Frankfort.—J. B. Vance.
Greene.—J. H. Trimble, B. Swearengen.
Georgetown.—Edward Spence.
Hopewell.—D. E. McCallister.
Independence.—Robert Sterling.
Industry.—Joseph Ammon.
Marion.—S. Stone.
McGuire.—H. W. Nelson.
Moon.—Daniel B. Short.
New Brighton.—C. I. Wendt, S. Magaw, J. C. Boyle, M. Townsend, Dr. D. Stanton, Benjamin Wilde.
New Sewickley.—George Teets.
North Sewickley.—John Swick.
New Galilee.—P. L. Grim.
Ohio Tp.—C. A. Hunter, W. F. Dawson.
Patterson.—S. A. Dickey.
Phillipsburg.—J. A. Irons.
Pulaski.—W. W. Irwin.
Raccoon.—M. Campbell, L. H. Crail.
Rochester Bor.—Thos. J. Power, A. T. Shallenberger.
Rochester Tp.—J. J. Foster.
South Beaver.—Samuel Lawrence, N. J. McCormick.
St. Clair.—J. Paul.

The following Executive Committee was also selected: J. F. Dravo, D. L. Imbrie, J. C. Boyle, Jonathan Paul, Jas. A. Irons, Jas. Patterson, D. B. Short. Secretary of committee W. W. Kerr.

—We would call the especial attention of the teachers, of both sexes, to the notice in another column of the Normal School of Prof. R. N. Johnstone, formerly of this city, not only as a recommendation to a well-tried teacher who has had many years' experience in the best and most modern modes of teaching; but, particularly, we would urge all persons who are making, or expecting to make teaching a profession, the importance of embracing such an unexpected opportunity of learning the principles and theory of teaching. A few oral lectures and illustrations are worth volumes of written rules upon the subject. Teachers, we know, are more deficient in the theory of governing a school and the modern methods of instruction than in anything else, and these are the very points which professor Johnston proposes to elucidate, and it is only by his long experience in every department of study and teaching that he is enabled to compete in this specialty, at his school in New Brighton, with the best teachers at Edinboro or any other school of the kind.—*Lawrence Journal.*

A Post Office has recently been established at Shippingport, Beaver county, Pa. Wm. Elliott esq., has been appointed Postmaster. The office was much needed, and we congratulate the citizens of that place upon its establishment.

Every man who makes any pretentions to business should use printed bill heads, letter heads and statements. People don't like to pay written bills. We print them to order at this office. Call and see specimens.

What is an Editor?—An exchange answers the above question thus: 'Why, he is the man who reads the newspapers, writes articles on most any subject, sets type, reads proof, folds, mails, runs on errands, saws wood, draws water, works in the garden, talks to all who call, is blamed for a hundred things which are nobody's business but his own, helps people to get into office, (who forget all about it afterwards) and frequently gets cheated out of half his earnings. He puffs and does more to build up a town than any other person, and the miser and fogy are benefitted thereby; yet they will say that the editor's paper is of no account, will not advertise or take the paper, but will borrow it. Who wouldn't be an editor.

—Quite a storm of wind, rain and hail, passed over Washington, Pa., on Monday afternoon last. The sky darkened until it seemed almost like night, and in many houses the gas had to be lit. For more than half an hour the storm raged, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The hailstones that fell were not very numerous but of unusual size, many of them being as large hen's eggs. Some glass was broken in the windows of houses in the town, and Mr. Alex. McKinley, who happened to be out in the street, was struck by a large hailstone and cut quite severely above the eye.

—The Titusville *Herald* says that during the thunder storm on last Sunday night thirty five derricks were blown down on the Tarr and Blood farms. On the Woods farm there was a considerable destruction of derricks, and at many other points on the creek. On the Cherrytree road miles of fence were prostrated. A bolt of lightning entered the telegraph office at Pioneer, scattering things generally, and chasing the operator three times round the stove, when he dodged it. An oil tank on Shaffer bill was struck by lightning and set on fire Sunday morning. The A. V. R. R. Depot, at Venango city, was also struck by lightning. A dwelling house at White Oak was blown down and one man severely injured. In Titusville fruit and shade trees were blown down, and a new frame building on Spring street entirely demolished.

—On Saturday last, three men, James Roe, Eli George and John Rodgers, were engaged in taking a flat load of coal across the Beaver river at Clinton, Beaver Co., when the boat sprung a leak, and commenced sinking. Mr. Roe, being the only one of the party that could swim, reached the shore, but before assistance could be rendered, the other two men went down with the boat and were lost. George leaves a wife and one child, and Rogers a wife and two children, to mourn their untimely end. The bodies were found about 3 p. m. on Saturday.

--There is good sense in this "new motto for merchants;"

Late to bed and early to rise,
Never get tight—and advertise."

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, May 23.—A resolution was adopted calling for information relative to the St. Joseph Railroad of Missouri; also one in reference to the Report of the Commissioners sent out to examine the Pacific Railroad. The Executive, Legislative and Judicial appropriation bill was considered and amended; one of the amendments authorizes an expedition to the North Pole, it having been reported that "the pole was cracked by reason of hard frost." An amendment was reported appropriating $450,000 for the enlargement of the canal around the Falls of the Ohio River. Without further action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Many bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. A resolution was adopted authorizing a new contract to be entered into for the public printing. A bill to exempt vessels engaged in internal and coasting navigation and the fisheries from the payment of tonnage duties passed. The Senate joint resolution to provide for the appointment of an examiner of claims for the State Department, and additional clerks, passed. A resolution donating eight condemned cannons to be used in the construction of a monument in Allegheny city, passed. A bill passed extending the right of naturalization to such foreigners as have or may enlist in the U. S. naval service. The Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill was then considered until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, May 24.—A joint resolution to admit foreign photographs free of duty, for exhibition in Cleveland in June next, passed. The Legislative appropriation bill was then proceeded with during the remainder of the day.

HOUSE.—A bill to remove the charge of desertion from Soldiers who served their terms of enlistment and were honorably discharged, was passed. The Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill then came up and was discussed at great length; and, after several amendments it was finally passed. The Post-Office bill was under consideration when the House adjourned.

SENATE, May 25.—The bill appropriating $25,000, from the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Wilberforce University was passed. The Fifteenth Amendment Enforcement bill passed. The Appropriation bill was debated and amended, but without final action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Currency bill was debated, and laid over until next Wednesday. The Senate Northern Pacific Railroad bill was considered and an amendment passed under a call for the previous question. An amendment forbidding the company to sell its lands to other than actual settlers in lots of 160 acres, or at a price beyond $2,50 per acre, was rejected; *the bill was not finally disposed of when* the House adjourned.

SENATE, May 26.—The appropriation bill was proceeded with, and several amendments were adopted. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments to the Committee of the Whole agreed to, except those upon which separate votes were desired by Senators. An agreement was made that the amendments undisposed of be voted on at one o'clock to-morrow. Adj.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Commerce reported the river and harbor bill which was referred to the Committee on appropriations. It makes appropriations to the amount of nearly $3,500,000. The following are among the items: For the improvement in Erie harbor, $20,000; Dunkirk, $25,000; Buffalo, $80,000; Olcott, $10,000; examinations and surveys of the Northern and Northwestern lakes and rivers, and Atlantic and Pacific coasts and contingencies, $150,000. The Northern Pacific Railroad bill passed by a vote of 107 to 85. The bill to revive the commerce and navigation interests of the United States was discussed at length; but, before definite action the House adjourned.

SENATE, May 27.—The Senate agreed to adjourn from Saturday until Tuesday, in order to pay proper respect to Decoration Day. The appropriation bill was resumed and an amendment adopted placing female clerks in the several departments on an equality with males, in regard to compensation. An amendment appropriating money for the extension of the Capitol Grounds was debated and carried. The appropriation of $100,000 for an expedition to the North Pole was also adopted. An amendment was adopted making the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court $10,000, Associate Judges, $8,000, Circuit Judges, $6,500, Court of Claims and District of Columbia Judges, $,5000. A motion to increase the salary of the United States Treasurer to $8,000 was rejected, and the bill passed.

HOUSE.—The House adopted a rule prohibiting the change of a vote after the announcement of the result, and prohibiting the recording of any member's vote who was not present when the vote was taken. The report of the Conference Committee of the two Houses on the bill to enforce the XVth Amendment was agreed to by a strict party vote. The Internal revenue bill was reported and first reading dispensed with. The bill was under consideration up to the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, May 28.—Several petitions were presented and referred. The bill to revive and foster American commerce was debated at length. District of Columbia business occupied the remainder of the day's session.

HOUSE.—A bill passed granting pensions to Soldiers and Surviving Widows of Soldiers of the War 1812. The consideration of the bill to reduce internal taxation was resumed, debated and amended; but, without final action the House adjourned.

From the Phillipsburg, Pa., Journal.

This issue of the *Journal* is printed with ink, from Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, and greatly to our satisfaction, it surpasses any, we have heretofore used. It deserves the high encomiums showered upon it by the press.

—A Connecticut little girl has just jumped the rope two hundred times without stopping, and then jumped into her little grave.

At a Meeting of New Brighton Lodge No. 301, I. O. G. T., of New Brighton, Pa., held March 19th 1870, the following resolutions were adopted on the death of sister Eliza Bennett, of New Brighton:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the ruler and governor of all things, in His inscrutible providence, to summon from her earthly labors our beloved sister Eliza Bennett; calling her by His omnipotent will to that heavenly home which is the reward of all who are His faithful followers in this life; *And Whereas*, the ties which have so recently bound us in mutual enjoyment and friendship have been severed, no more to be united, until that great day when the grave shall yield up its dead; therefore—

Resolved, That we recognize, in this sudden decease of our sister, the hand of Him who doeth all things well, and are admonished of the uncertainty of life and the necessity of preparation for that which awaits us all, and toward which we are fast hastening.

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with the friends of our departed sister, in this, their bereavement, we rejoice that she, though early called away from earth, has, we trust and have reason to hope, found a happier home in Heaven.

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of our departed sister, the charter of this Lodge, and the regalia be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be presented to the bereaved friends, that they be entered on the minutes of the meeting, and that they be offered to the county papers for publication. In F. H. and C.

J. A. WAKEFIELD,
A. BESTWICK, } Com.
E. E. OLDHAM,

Bonnets and hats altered on the shortest notice at Mrs. A. E. Kooken's, Rochester, Pa.

We are glad to learn that our friend Mr. J. H. Christy has recently been appointed Postmaster at Holt, *vice* I. N. Daugherty, resigned.

AT Hanauer's, hats 25 cents.

Fresh variety of Millinery, Flowers, Trimmings, &c., at Mrs. S. T. Neal's Rochester, Pa. [jun1 2t.

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870.
apr20;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Shirts made to order, made nicely, and made to fit, at Mrs. Neal's. 2t.

BLACK SILK for sacks. Also, sack patterns, in every variety, at Bence's. 3t

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
MONDAY, May 30, 1870.

BUTTER—The demand has fallen off considerably within the past few days, and with continued liberal receipts, the market is weak and drooping; we now quote at 18@20, for prime to choice.

CHEESE—Choice old New York State Factory, 17; New York State Goshen, (new) 16@16½; Ohio Goshen at 15@15½.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for strictly prime apples and peaches, and the supply of this kind is very light, while common and inferior are abundant and hard to sell at any price. Apples, 5 to 7c; Peaches, 6 to 7 for quarters, and 8 to 9 for halves.

EGGS—The feeling is hardly so strong, which is owing to increased receipts. We continue to quote, however, at 19@20 cts.

FLOUR—Market firm but devoid of excitement, and with no improvement in the demand, there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours, in store, $5,25@5,75 for spring; $5,50@6 for winter and $7@7,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $5.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat continue liberal, but with a steady milling demand prices are still maintained, $1,15@1,20 for red, and $1,25@1,30 for white. Oats very dull with a supply considerably in excess of the local demand and little or no inquiry for shipments; we can report sales in first hands at 47@48, the latter figure being the top of the market. Corn is also exceedingly dull and drooping, notwithstanding, the stocks in this market is by no means large; we can report a sale of shelled at 87, and ear at 80; quotations may be given 80@82 for ear, 85@88 for shelled. Rye, too, is dull, unusually so, as there is but very few buyers; small lots will not bring over 93@95. In Barley there is little or nothing doing—but very little offering, and not much wanted; prime spring may be quoted at 70@75.

LARD OIL—City brands quoted at $1,26@1,28 for extra No. 1, and a well-known western brand at $1,30@1,31.

PROVISIONS—Market steady but unchanged. Plain shoulders, 13½ Sugar Cured (canvassed,) 15½; Ribbed Sides, 16½; Short Rib, 17½; Clear Sides, 17½, Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams, 20½; Breakfast Bacon, 18, plain and 19, Canvassed; Lard, 17@17½, in tierces; and 18@18½ in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork, $30½. Dried Beef, higher, 21½, Canvassed.

SEEDS—There is no inquiry for either Timothy or Clover Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2,15, with but very little offering, and a round lot might bring $2,20.

Married.

HART—JOHNSON—On Tuesday, May 24th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Dixon, Mr. J. C. Hart, of Beaver, Pa., and Miss Sallie Johnson, of Mahoning Co., Ohio.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED.—From the residence of the subscriber on the 18th instant, *a small, light colored, brindled Cow*, four years old, short horned, with a streak of white between her fore-legs. A liberal reward will be paid for her return.
CHARLES COALE.
New Brighton, May 30, 1870. jel;3w

NOTICE.—I hereby notify all persons against purchasing two notes of hand made payable to G. W. Craighead, or order, and signed by W. R. Steer, David Preston and J. E. Britton, one calling for forty-nine dollars and one for fifty dollars, both bearing date May 30th, 1870, as I am determined not to pay them, they being fraudulently obtained. W. R. STEER.
Beaver Falls, May 31, 1870.

Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works,
C. E. ROBINSON, PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturer of
Black and Colored Printing and Lithographing Inks, Varnishes, &c.
Gray's Ferry Road and Thirty-third street.
Robinson's Quick Drying Inks,
For Newspapers and Poster's, Book and Pamphlet work, Bill and Letter Heads, Cards, Circulars, Bills of Fare, &c. [jun1:1t.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his house and lot in Rowetown, South Beaver township, in this county. The lot contains about 1½ acres of land, fenced in, with good garden and fruit trees. The house is 1½ story high, with four rooms and good cellar underneath. Altogether it is a desirable property, and will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned on the premises. JOHN GARVIN, Jr., or to Hugh Garvin, at Rochester. [jun1 3m*

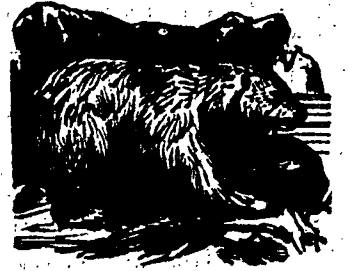
TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.—The examination of Teachers, by the County Superintendent, will be held in the New Brighton Union School building, New Brighton, on WEDNESDAY JUNE 15th, 1870, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m. Teachers desiring to make application for positions in the school next term, commencing September 1st, will please be present.
By order of the Board, A. D. GILLILAND, *Secretary.*
jel;3w

WILL EXHIBIT IN

BEAVER!

THURSDAY, JUNE 2D.

CAMPBELL'S ZOOLOGICAL AND EQUESTRIAN INSTITUTE.



SECOND ANNUAL TOUR.

EVERYTHING NEW AND BRILLIANT.

Reorganized, Re-modeled and Re-decorated for the Traveling Season of 1870. New and Magnificent Animal Dens, New Harness, New and Costly Wardrobe, manufactured by John Wanamaker, 818 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

A FULL AND COMPREHENSIVE

MENAGERIE,

AND THE

BEST CIRCUS TROUPE

Ever before the People.

Every attention has been paid to the Zoölogical Department of this Colossal Organization.

NEW SPECIMENS

OF THE

ANIMAL KINGDOM

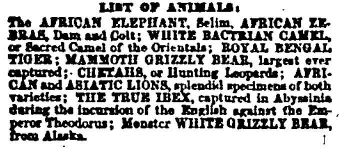
Have been secured at great labor and expense. The long Line of Cages contain the following.

LIST OF ANIMALS:

The AFRICAN ELEPHANT, Selim, AFRICAN ZEBRAS, Dam and Colt; WHITE BACTRIAN CAMEL, or Sacred Camel of the Orientals; ROYAL BENGAL TIGER; MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR, largest ever captured; CHETAHS, or Hunting Leopards; AFRICAN and ASIATIC LIONS, splendid specimens of both varieties; THE TRUE IBEX, captured in Abyssinia during the incursion of the English against the Emperor Theodorus; Monster WHITE GRIZZLY BEAR, from Alaska.

In the Dens will be found

African and Asiatic Lions, African and American Panthers, Brasillian Jaguars, Pumas, African and Asiatic Leopards, Striped Hyenas, Pacoes, Grizzly, Black, Brown, and Cinnamon Bears, Congers, Spotted Hyenas, Zebus, Camels, Peccaries, Kangaroos, Bisons, Dromedaries, Wolves, Cranes, Ostriches, Lynx, Jackals, Ospreys, Pelicans, Eagles, Vultures, Wombats, Foxes, all kinds of Carniverous, Aquatic and Rich Plumed Foreign and Domestic Birds; and an unusually well selected assortment of Apes, Baboons, Monkeys, and other Minor Animals.



SIGNIOR BALIZE,

THE RENOWNED LION KING,

Will enter the Den of Lions, Tigers and Leopards, at each Exhibition, showing the POWER OF MAN OVER THE BRUTE CREATION.

The Animals will be Fed in the Afternoon, in the presence of the Audience. Attentive, polite and well-informed keepers constantly in front of the Animal Dens.

THE CIRCUS

Will be found excellent in all its Departments, and comprises the following

LONG ARRAY OF TALENT:

MADAME BROWN,
The Queen of the Manege.
LITTLE MARY BROWN,
The Premiere Child Equestrienne of the World.
M'LLE JOSEPHINE,
The Dashing Parisian Equestrienne.
Mr. JAMES DE MOREST,
Gifted Equestrian Tumbler and Leaper.
BURROWS & CONKLIN,
Gymnasts Extraordinary, and Classic Acrobats.
SAM STICKNEY, Jr.
The Modern Touchstone.
JAMES WARD,
The Terrific Cloud Swing and Grotesque Clown.
JOHN CONKLIN,
The American Hercules.
CHAS. BURROWS,
Trapeze and Gymnastic Exponent, Etc.
THE BEREIN BROTHERS,
Gymnasts, etc., etc.
—ALSO,—
Messrs. BALOIT, BUCKLEY, BREEZE, RICHARDSON, BANOIT, LaCLERQ, etc., etc.

THE GRAND STREET PARADE

Which will take place daily about 10 A. M. will be

A PAGEANT OF ORIENTAL GRANDEUR,

Headed by the Triumphal Chariot, followed by the Long Line of Massive Cages, the Elephant, etc., etc. The Horses and Cages gaily decorated with Plumes and Flags of every Nation, the Drivers Handsomely Costumed, and the entire Retinue in Full Holiday Array.

Prof. PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN'S

American Cornet Band and Opera Orchestra, will furnish all the Popular Airs of the Day, during the Street Display and the Exhibition.

The Exhibitions will be given under a

Mammoth Three-Centre Pole WATER-PROOF CANVASS.

Dry in Wet Weather, Cool in Warm Weather, and Comfortable in all Weathers.

Remember One Ticket admits you to both Circus and Menagerie.

2 EXHIBITIONS AFTERNOON and NIGHT. Each Day

Doors open at 1 in the Afternoon, and 7 in the Evening. Circus performance begins one hour later, giving those who wish to view the Menagerie and not the Circus, ample time to do so, and retire before the Equestrian exercises begin.

SEATS FOR EVERYBODY.

The Canvass Brilliantly Illuminated at Night.

DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND DATE,

BUT WAIT FOR

THE LARGEST SHOW ON EARTH.

Wait for the BEST. Don't Confound this with any other Show.

D. H. BUCKLEY.

STATEMENT of BOUNTY ACCOUNT of the borough of Rochester for the year 1869:

Amount of duplicate,		$2,253 26
Exonerated by council, including lost taxes & soldiers exempt by law, $684 46		
Entered at Beaver,	1 37	
Collector's per centage,	67 59	753 42
		$1,499 84
Am't realized from claim against F. M. Anderson,		683 52
Total realized,		$2,183 36
Cr.		
By cash paid D. Ikert,	$1,083 25	
By cash paid Henrici & Lentz,	1,061 28	
Am't pd Argus & Local for publishing account 1868,	12 00	2,156 53
Balance to Rochester borough,		$ 25 83

We certify the above statement to be a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of the bounty fund of Rochester borough for the year 1869, and that the borough is now free from debt of any kind whatever. MONROE MILER, WM. JOHNSTON, Financial and Auditing Committee.
Attest—JOHN CONWAY, *Clerk*,
Rochester, May 17, 1870. may25;3t

Charter Amendment.

IN the matter of the application of the members of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church (Old School), of Beaver Falls, for a decree to be made by the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, that certain amendments, alterations and improvements in said application set forth, shall be deemed and taken to be a part of the instrument upon which said corporation was formed, at No. 150, June Term, 1870:

April 27, 1870, application presented, and the Court order and direct that it be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, and that notice that said application has been made be inserted in one newspaper printed in said county, at least three weeks; and that the said court will, on the second Monday of June next—if no sufficient cause to the contrary be shown—decree according to the prayer of the petitioners.
may18;3w] JOHN CAUGHEY, *Pro'y.*

ATTENTION LADIES!

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

AT

No. 91 Federal Street, Allegheny City Pa.

MRS. S. C. ROBB

Has the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stock of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons Flowers, Ladies' Underwear, Ladies' and Childrens' Aprons, Lace Goods, Hosiery Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, and Hair Goods, of any Retail Store

West of the Mountains.

Ladies visiting the city should bear this in mind, and be sure to call at No. 91 Federal Street, before purchasing.

Please compare prices below with those of other Houses:

Misses' Hats, Trimmed	$1 00
Ladies' Hats, Trimmed,	2 00
Bonnets, Black Lace,	1 00
Lace Collars for 50cts, worth	1 00
Ladies' Hose,	10 cents.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs	5 cents.
Sun Hats,	50 cents.
Hat Frames,	10 cents.
Making and frame for Bonnet	$1 00

Particular Attention paid to ordered Work.

apr20;2m

Miscellaneous.

List of Applicants for License at June Sessions, 1870.

HOTELS.

Harrison Asmas,	Beaver Falls borough.
David Johnston,	Homewood.
Joseph M. Reed,	Bridgewater.
R. Doncaster	Rochester
David Magaw	New Brighton.

EATING HOUSES.

James Conkle,	Beaver Falls borough.
Louis J. Wagner,	do do do
William Barnes,	do do do
Henry Boyle,	Chippewa township.
William Boswell,	New Brighton boro'.

To vend liquors in quantities of not less than one quart together with other goods and merchandise.

Mary Alexander,	Rochester borough.
T. O. Morgan,	Bridgewater borough.

may25;3t JOHN C. HART, *Cl'k.*

Wall Paper, Wall Paper!

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth!

OIL CLOTH! OIL CLOTH!

Window Shades! Window Shades!!

WINDOW SHADES! WINDOW SHADES!!

B. MULHEIM,

In the Store formerly occupied by A. S HARVEY, on Bridge Street,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

is just receiving one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of

WALL PAPER

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Books, Stationery, Traveling Bags, Satchels, Baskets, Trunks, Valices, Toys, Guitars, Violins, Fluits, Accordeons; all kinds of Music Strings,

LOOKING GLASSES,

(all sizes), Picture Frames, Bird Cages, Inks, Blank Books, Steroscopes and Steroscopic Views, and everything desirable in his line that has ever been brought to this county. His Stock is

CAREFULLY SELECTED,

Purchased from first hands, and will be *Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.*

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS

Will be unusually large for the present season, and a room for the keeping and sale of Carpets will adjoin the Store.

mar23;3m] [Radical copy.]

New Millinery Establishment

IN ROCHESTER.

MRS. S. T. NEAL

Would inform the public of Rochester and vicinity that she has just opened a

NEW MILLINERY STORE

ON

BRIGHTON STREET,

A short distance above Cross' store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

DRESS - MAKING

AND

MILLINERY

In all its branches. Children's clothing, Shirts, &c. made to order; work to be relied on. A call solicited.

MRS. S. T. NEAL.

may25;3m.

Public Notice.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Town Council of the borough of Beaver, until Friday May 27th 1870, for the [illegible] touching [illegible] Hamilton [illegible]
may18;3t

JAMES ALLISON

HAS RECEIVED

A new and well selected

ASSORTMENT OF

DRY - GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE

AND

HARDWARE,

WHICH HE OFFERS

AT

Low Prices.

may11;tf

Miscellaneous.

NEW Book.—Agents sell 100 per week. Price $5. Address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Ct. may18;4w

$25 A DAY!—40 new articles for Agents. Samples *free.* H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. may18;4w

SALESMEN. Send for Circular, a first class business and steady employment. H. F. HOWE, 37 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. [my18;4w

Meadville Theological School.—Educates Ministers; $100 a year to poor students; begins Aug. 23. Apply to A. A. Livermore, Meadville, Pa. [my18;4w

CURIOUS, HOW STRANGE!—The *Married Lady's Private Companion* contains the desired information. Sent free for stamp. Address MRS. H. METZGER, Hanover, Pa. [my18;4w

We will pay Agents a salary of $35 per week, or allow a large commission, to sell our new Inventions. Address J. W. FRINK & CO., Marshall, Mich. [my18;4w

WANTED, AGENTS. $20 Watch free, given gratis to every live man who will act as our Agent. Business light and honorable; pays $30 per day. Address *R. Monroe Kennedy & Co.*, Pittsburgh, Pa. may18;4w

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—*"Ladies of the White House."* No opposition. Steel engravings. Rapid sales. For circulars address U. S. Publishing Co., N. Y., Cincinnati and Chicago. may18;4w

SALESMEN Wanted in a paying business. S. KENNEDY, 413 Chestnut st., Phila. may18;4w

PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION OR SOUL CHARMING.—400 pages; cloth. This wonderful book has full instructions to enable the reader to fascinate either sex, or any animal, at will. Mesmerism, Spiritualism, and hundreds of other curious experiments. It can be obtained by sending address, with ten cents postage, to T. W. EVANS & Co., No. 41 So. Eighth st. Phila. [my18;4t

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.—A large 40 column paper, *Ledger* size, illustrated. Devoted to Sketches, Poetry, Wit, Humor, *genuine* fun Nonsense (of a sensible kind), and to the exposure of Swindling, Humbugs, &c. Only 75 cts. a year, and a superb engraving, "Evangeline," 1½x2 feet, *gratis*, 30,000 circulation. *Money refunded to all who ask it.* It is wide-awake, fearless, truthful. **Try it now. 75 cts. a year.** Specimens **FREE.** Address "BANNER," Hinsdale, N. H. [may18;4w

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis. MUNN & CO.
may18;4w] 37 Park Row, New York.

One Million Acres

OF

Choice Iowa Lands

FOR SALE, at $3.00 per acre and upwards, for cash, or on credit, by the **Iowa Railroad Land Co.** Railroads already built through the Lands, and all sides of them. Great inducements to settlers. Send for our free pamphlet. It gives prices terms, location; tells who should come west; what they should bring, what it will cost; gives plans and elevations of 18 different styles of ready made houses, which the company furnish at from $250 to $4,000 ready to set up. Maps sent if desired. Address

W. W. WALKER, *Vice President*
may18;4w] Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

A MODEL HOUSE.

Being a cripple, I have made house planning a special study. One built last season has proved a model of convenience, beauty and economy. Descriptive circulars of Plans, Views, etc., with general information of value to all, sent free. Address (with stamp or script if convenient), GEORGE J. COLBY, Architect, Waterbery, Vermont. may25;4w

LIST OF CAUSES For Trial at June Term, 1870.

FIRST WEEK.

Robt Frye	vs Lowrimore & Co.
A. S. Reed,	vs J. B. Miller.
M'T C Gould's execut'x	vs Ovid Pinney.
[illegible]	[illegible]

BOUNTY!

$100 Bounty collected for all soldiers who enlisted [illegible] May 4th and July 22d 1861, [illegible]

ALL SOLDIERS DISCHARGED FOR HERNIA (RUPTURE)

Are Entitled to Full Term Bounty, and also to Pensions.

Call on or send discharge to the undersigned, AND YOUR CASE WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

H. F. BROWN,
U. S. Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building, Corner 5th Avenue and Smithfield Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr27;3m

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Wear.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR SPRING and SUMMER Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4;70;ly Bridgewater, Pa

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A first rate article of Harness Leather, Calfskins, and Upper and Sole Leather, [illegible] BARK [illegible] JAMES DARRAGH.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

IN PAWN.

In Chickory street resides a gentleman named Lazarus Levi, Esq., whose spacious old-fashioned house is the repository of various articles of property belonging to numberless enlightened but distressed citizens of the United States. The lower story of Mr. Levi's house is fitted up with a glass front, very dingy and dusty, so that the various articles exposed to view in the window are but dimly seen. There are flutes with tarnished keys, that have lain silent for years. The dust lies thick on the *embouchure* of each; for the lips that blew therein the graduated air have shrunk into mere skin long ago, and the agile fingers that ran over the holes are now loose bones, that lie here and there, never to hang together again.

There are opera glasses, too; opera glasses of every mode. From the antique species that our grandmothers used—a single tube, short and flat, which was intended to be pulled out like a telescope, but which never would pull out until the opera was over, and only blackened the white gloves in which the attempt was made—down to the large, imposing modern *lorgnette* with its double tubes, and its complicated interior, and its little windlass in the centre that winds it out into a telescope, or flattens it up into a pair of spectacles. How pregnant a lesson lies in these opera glasses in the pawnbroker's window! What stories of dissipation, of fleeting wealth, of ruined elegance they tell! Don't you see the broken down dandy, seedy, but not yet all corrupted, darting at dusk of eve into the dingy shop, and with faintly flushing cheek, producing the remnant of his better days? And can't you trace him after that to the bar-room under ground, where amid actors, authors and loafers, he purchases a few moments excitement with the few shillings that but half an hour since he obtained with shame?

You can see all sorts of things in Mr. Levi's window. California diamonds; real diamonds, very rare; banjos, relics of disappointed minstrels; guns, suggestive of sporting Englishmen hard up; silver tea-pots, now black and uncheerful, hinting at terrible distresses in some poor fellow's home and making you see his thin wife stealing out at night to raise money on the family valuables with which to buy food for her children.

The interior of the shop is devoted to dry goods. The details, however, can be but dimly made out, owing to the extremely dubious light that pervades the store. Even in broad daylight a judicious twilight exists in Mr. Levi's. What the French call *demi jour*, is much affected by lovers and gentlemen who sport their watches. Through this mysterious atmosphere one can feebly distinguish rows of shelves packed tightly with dark bundles of wearing apparel. Biddy's gown and Patrick's Sunday coat lie together until next month's wages come to separate them.

Mr. Levi is my friend. I have occasionally, mercantile transactions with him; for I am a literary man, and it sometimes happens that I find myself the slave of a sudden necessity for five dollars. On these occasions I travel around my room, as M. Xavier de Maistre may be supposed to have done, in search of some appropriate token of esteem, which I may convey to Mr. Levi, in order to induce him to advance the required sum. In this choice it is necessary to exercise discrimination. For instance, I know it will never do to present my stamped velvet waistcoat three times running. And that if I were to take my little French clock to Mr. Levi too often the article would pall upon him and my credit be impaired. Variety is necessary to persons of Mr. Levi's position. Continual partridge destroys the appetite. They are epicures, and must be fed with novelties.

Accordingly, one day, having need of the traditional five dollars to meet the expenses of a forthcoming literary soiree at my rooms, I, after some deliberation, determined to present my Indian chess board to Mr. Levi, as a token of my affection, and work upon his feelings so far as to induce him to present me with the longed for V. The chess board was ivory inlaid. The men were delightfully Oriental, being carved all over, even to the tips of their noses, altogether I had great faith in the article, as it had never before been in Mr. Levi's charge.

I waited until evening. It was a lovely evening for pawning. A thick fog, damp and threatening rain hung over the streets, so that there were few passengers abroad. Chickory st. was almost entirely deserted.

I rang at Mr. Levi's private door. It was a privilege I had earned, both by the constancy of my friendship and the usually valuable nature of my presents. A delightful Hebrew servant girl, with a nose massive as Egyptian architecture, opened the door and admitted me to Mr. Levi's private parlor. In a few moments that estimable gentleman entered.

'Ah! Mister Papillotte,' he said, holding out his hand, 'how do you do? Come again, eh? Well, what is it this evening?'

'A little matter I want you to arrange for me,' I replied, unrolling my handkerchief from the chess board. 'I want five dollars on this for a few days.'

'Hum! On my word, Mr. Papillotte, I'm sorry to see a gentleman like you coming here so often. It is really too bad.'

Levi, as I said before, took an interest in me, and sometimes talked to me like a father.

'My good Levi,' I answered, laughingly, don't take any serious trouble on my account, I'm all right. You know the best of us will get into difficulty occasionally. By the way, would you like to go to the opera tomorrow night?'

The Jew's eyes glistened. They love music, these Jews.

'Have you got tickets?'

'Here are two. Can you let me have the money?'

'Well, really, Mr. Papillotte, chess is not a valuable property just at present. It comes hard on the intellect.'

'But that is an Indian chess board. It belonged to the Rajah of Gundarcool, and was taken from the royal table by an uncle of mine in the Albicore Fencibles, who was at the seige of Gundarcool. It is a historical chess board, Mr. Levi. Do you play chess sir?'

'Not exactly. But I came very near learning it once.'

'You know that the pawn is inseparably connected with the game, I suppose?'

'I have heard something of the kind, sir.'

'Completely in your line of business, you see.'

Mr. Levi started. The joke was completely lost upon him. It was a very mild joke, certainly; but then, could better have been expected from a man who was begging for five dollars?

'I am sorry you don't play,' I hastened to continue, covering my jocular failure with some other remark. 'I should like to have a game with you. That chess board, I assure you, is worth thirty dollars, if it is worth a penny.'

'Heaven forgive me, but the Rajah was the creation of the moment.' I had been made a present of the chess board by a sailor who had voyaged to Calcutta; but one must be a little deceitful in this wicked world.

'Well, I'll let you have the money,' said Mr. Levi, 'though we're rather short to day. A great deal of business doing just now, Mr. Papillotte;' and laying the Rajah's property on the table he disappeared into the office to make out the duplicate.

'A great deal of business doing,'—That meant, when translated, a great deal of misery wandering about the streets; a great many homes gloomy for petty sums of money; a great many mechanics without Sunday clothes; a great many students moaning over valuable books, sacrificed to keep life enough in them to read those that are left; a great many drunkards craving for their accustomed poison, and getting it at the cost of necessities; a great many mothers shivering in blanketless beds, that the little ones might not starve. This was the kind of business that was doing.

I was reflecting on all this when I heard the parlor door open, and a light step fell softly on the carpet.—Thinking that it was Mr. Levi returning with the money I did not raise my head. Presently a voice—ah! how unlike Levi's buttery Jewish accents—startled me from my reverie.

'I can play chess,' it said softly.

I looked up suddenly. A little fairy creature, about sixteen years old, with long, fair hair, and large, beautiful blue eyes, stood just within the door, staring at me like some timid bird at him who wanders in the lonely woods, half fearing to approach, yet longing to come nearer.

'And who on earth are you?' I asked, abruptly; and at a glance I saw that the blood of the children of Israel did not run in her clear blue veins.

'I am Nellie Lee, sir,' replied the apparition, 'and I'm pawned.'

'In what?' I exclaimed, under the impression that I must have been deceived in the absurd statement I had just heard.

'In pawn, sir,' she repeated as simply as if she was saying that she was in bed.

'And who put you in pawn, in the name of all the Medicis, may I ask?' I said, scarcely able to keep my countenance.

'Father pawned me, for money to buy paints,' answered this most extraordinary deposit; 'and I'm so lonesome—oh, you can't think!'

'What is your respectable parent, may I inquire?'

'He's an artist, sir, and he has just got an order, sir, and he wanted money for the canvas and the paints to finish the picture. He paints beautiful pictures; indeed he does.'

She seemed so very anxious about my not doubting her father's ability that I smiled a sort of assent, as if I was perfectly convinced of this rare talent, and was intimately acquainted with the merit of every one of his productions.

'Where do they keep you?' I asked, half jestingly, for the whole affair seemed so much like a vaudeville, that I expected every moment to hear some unseen audience applauding her performance. 'Do they put you in the safe with the jewelry, or lay you on the shelves with gowns and coats?'

'No, sir, I live up stairs with Mr. Levi. Father will come in a few days, though, with the money, and redeem me.'

All this as seriously as if it was the commonest thing in the world for distressed fathers to pawn their children and keep the duplicate in their waistcoat pocket.

'Have you ever been in pawn before?'

'Oh yes, sir. Father painted the 'Seven Sleepers of Ephesus' with what he got on me last fall.'

This was really more than I could stand. I lay back on the old hair bottomed sofa and roared with laughter. The deposit stood before me with a grave and patient demeanor, neither surprised at my merriment nor apparently thinking that there was anything singular in her position.

'You say that you play chess,' I said, at last checking my merriment by a great effort, out of respect to the fair face and beautiful eyes that I saw before me. 'Would you like to play a game?'

'Oh, yes,' answered the deposit; 'I should like it very much. You can't think—

We sat down to play chess. I don't know how long we were at it; but this I do know, that if the entrance of Mr. Levi had not disturbed us, it would have continued probably till the present day. There was a first move. Then a long conversation.—Then a pause during which the blue eyes seemed to be intently regarding the board, and mine were intently studying the blue eyes. Then another move. Then more conversation until at last the rival forces on the Rajah's ivory battle field got in such a state of confusion that I believe Herr Hartwitz would have become a lunatic the first glance he cast upon them.

As for me, I thought of nothing but the simple, beautiful young creature who sat opposite me, and in spite of myself, visions of such a being moving about my lonely chambers, making the gloom gay, and causing the bachelor's barren life to bourgeon and bloom like the dry rod of a high priest.

In the midst of all this, in came Mr. Levi with my five dollars and a duplicate for the chess board. He seemed rather astonished at the quiet intimacy which had been so suddenly established between myself and his deposit.

'Mr. Levi,' I said to him, 'I had no idea that you lent money on this species of personal security. I have a rich old uncle who won't die and leave me my share of his property, that I would be very glad to raise something on. How much will you give me on him? He's in an excellent state of preservation, and served in the last war.'

'Oh!' he replied, laughing, without paying any attention to my proposed avuncular exchange, 'Nellie Lee's a capital girl, and it's sometimes as well that she should be away from her father. He—' and here he made an expressive pantomime suggestive of rum. I looked at Nellie. Her eyes were filled with tears.

'Don't be angry with me, Nellie,' continued the pawnbroker kindly. 'You know he has very bad habits or you would not be here. My wife is very fond of her, Mr. Papillotte, and for that matter her father adores her, and as he never will finish any of his pictures without the spur of some necessity, we contrive to get him to put Nellie in what he calls pawn, and then he is sure to work to get the money to redeem her. Nellie, child, don't cry.'

I went up to the poor child, and took her hand gently in my own.

'Nellie Lee,' I said, 'you love your father very much?'

She nodded her head, and shook off a tear or two that fell on my hand.

'It is but right that you should do so. You are in a strange position here. Your father is not fit to be your guardian, and you will not always meet with pawnbrokers as kind as Mr. Levi. Now what you ought to do is to entrust yourself to the care of some man who is young and strong, and who, with your fair face and good influence to stimulate him, will work for you day and night, and love you as dearly as ever your father did.'

She shook her head gently, and still the tears fell.

'You think such a one can not be found. You are wrong. If you could bring yourself to accept his protection, if you could persuade yourself that a love suddenly born can be as vigorous and lasting as one that takes years to mature, you would never repent of it; I swear it!'

'And where is there such a one?' demanded Levi, with mingled incredulity and curiosity twinkling in his black Jewish eyes.

'Here!' I answered. 'I want but such an object as this to become industrious. I have abilities, if I turn them to account—of that I am convinced—and after all, if the worst should come, nothing under heaven can prevent me from inheriting a portion of my uncle's estate. If Nellie Lee will take me for her husband, I call God to witness that I will cherish and love her until death.'

The little head shook no longer, and I felt a slight pressure from the small hand in mine. It may have been a tremor, however.

'Her father would never consent,' said Levi, reflectively.

'Never,' echoed Nellie, in a low voice, 'he loves me so.'

I could have said, 'What love is this that puts its idol in a pawnbroker's shop?' but I dared not insult the pure heart beside me, and I remained silent. There was a long pause.—No one seemed to know what to say, and Nellie's hand still remained in mine. Then we all heard a violent ringing at the hall door bell. Levi started and left the room, and still Nellie and I remained silent. But involuntarily I drew her closer to my side; my arm stole gently round her small waist; I felt the throbbing of her little heart, and then our lips met, [illegible] was sealed.

In a few seconds Levi re-entered, pale and agitated. He stopped on the threshhold when he saw us locked in [illegible] embrace [illegible].

'I am glad of it. She has no guardian no[illegible] but you.'

'My father!' and with a loud shriek Nellie slipped from my grasp and fled [illegible].

'Po[illegible] hand reverently on her head, '[illegible] misfortune had rendered her sacred, it is so—he has left you alone.'

There was a wild burst of grief in that dingy pawnbroking parlor, and poor little Nellie Lee sobbed and fluttered like a bird, vainly beating against the iron [illegible] cage. The old artist was dead, the [illegible] ed man, unable to resist the temptation, had expended the money he had obtained in drink, and was found by the police in Washington [illegible], stretched dead on one of the [illegible]. He had killed himself with rum.

For many hours my poor child was distracted with her sorrow; and good Mrs. Levi came down stairs adorned with unredeemed jewelry; and the black-eyed, thick-lipped Miss Esther, her daughter, was there also, smelling of patchouli; and Levi himself was continually coming in and out of the shop with bottles of cologne for the child's temples, and vinagrettes to hold to her nose. They were all so kind and so gentle to my little Nellie in this her great sorrow, that I made a vow on the spot never to speak ill of a pawnbroker again in my life.

But in time the tempest wore itself away. Nellie came at last to listen to the few words of consolation I cared to utter, for I am an unbeliever in verbal anodynes; and late that evening I might have been seen sitting on the old hair-bottomed sofa, with a fair round face somewhat flushed with weeping, nestling on my bosom, while Mr. and Mrs. Levi and Miss Esther sat near the fire, and occasionally ventured to look around and admire us.

Need I go much farther? Need I describe the quiet wedding at St. Thomas', where I vowed to be a true husband to Nellie Lee? It would not interest you very much; for there was no orange blossoms no bridesmiads, and no reception and German cotillion afterwards. But I may as well inform you that all I predicted has come to pass. I am now industrious and independent Nellie is the dearest wife that ever wore a ring; and when I visit Mr. Levi, which I do often for old friendship's sake, I walk boldly into his house, and have no pecuniary object in so doing.

On an inlaid table in my drawing room stands an ivory chess board. It belonged to the Rajah of Gundarcool, and was taken from the royal table by a relative of mine in the Albicore Fencible, after the seige of that place. In short, it is the very identical chessboard which led to my finding Nellie Lee in pawn.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Fatal Results of a Family Feud—One Woman Killed, One Seriously Injured, and Four More Crippled for Life.

[From the Nashville Banner, May 11.]

One of the most sanguinary deeds growing out of jealousy, and one of the highest exhibitions of female courage we have seen any account of for many a day, occured a few days since near the East Tennessee line, in the edge of North Carolina, bordering on Blount county. The account, which we abbreviate from the several reports, seems miraculous and extravagant. The parties represented are said to be creditable and respectable.

It appears that the wife of James Davenport became jealous of a young girl named Kate Jackson, represented as being quite handsome and lovable. Quarrels and contentions were fierce and frequent between the two ladies aforesaid.

On the day of the fatal collision it appears that Miss Kate Jackson, in company with her married sister, Mrs. DeArmand, passed the residence of the Davenport family. As soon as the sisters were discovered on the road, the Davenports six in number, comprising the mother, three daughters, two of them grown, and two sons, the eldest about eighteen years old, rallied in force, and set out in vigorous pursuit of the defenceless sisters. The trail was continued until the sisters had nearly reached the Tennessee line. Here the Davenport brothers, by a military movement, strategically flanked them, and presented a front armed with sticks and stones. This caused Kate and her sister to halt and then to attempt to retrace their steps. But upon attempting to retreat they were confronted by Mrs. Davenport and her three daughters similarly armed, who demanded Mrs. DeArmand to get out of the way as they intended to kill Kate. Instead of obeying this militia order, Mrs. DeA. made preparations to defend her sister. Young Davenport, the elder son, seeing the opposition to this order, at once let go a stone at her, which took effect on her head, breaking her skull and prostrating her lifeless on the ground.

The heroic Kate was thus, at the onset of the engagement, left to defend herself. She rallied and maintained her line by indiscriminately hurling upon the attacking party such flinty missiles as came opportune to her. One of these shots took immediate effect upon the elder Davenport boy, slitting one side of his face and placing him *hors du combat*. Turning her attention then to the maternal head of the Davenport family, she directed a stone against her head that inflicted a severe wound and laid her sprawling on the field. This accomplished, the brave girl slowly fell back to a position where she could supply herself with necessary amunition. This point attained and being still besieged, she again discharged a shot, and another of the Davenport boys wilted. Then the Davenport girls rallied and made a desperate charge upon her with clubs and stones, inflicting serious wounds, but not succeeding in getting her down. Just at this crisis Kate, hard pressed as she was, and having no time to stoop to gather rocks to defend herself, extricated from her pocket a small pen-knife measuring about six inches in the blade, and commenced an indiscriminate and very wild and geneaal cutting and slashing at the combined Davenport girls surrounding her. The result of this fearful frenzy on the part of Kate was seriously detrimental to the well being of the Devenport females. Two of them received serious slashes from the weapon she wielded, one of them dropping on the field from the loss of blood let flooding from the knife, and the other so seriously disabled as to be a fit subject for hospital practice.

This unexpected result contributed materially to the withdrawal of the remaining Davenport besieging party, who quietly removed their disabled from the field, leaving the heroic Kate master of the situation.

The casualties sustained in this engagement only amount to the death of Mrs. DeArmand with the probability that the elder Miss Davenport will also die, and the crippling for life of four others of the Davenport family.

Kate Jackson was less injured than any one engaged in the fight, and was able to carry her dead sister home after the battle closed.

Dyspepsia—Indigestion.

The subject of Indigestion has attracted much attention, because it has ever been a difficult disease to treat.

It is characterized by a great variety of symptoms, the most prominent of which are, pain after eating, belching, heartburn, waterbrash, fullness of stomach, with tenderness, load or weight in that region debility, loss of flesh, despondency, headache, bad or capricious appetite, palpitation, cough, nervousness, restlessness, &c.

When the disorder is of long continuance other organs of the body soon become affected, and the lungs, liver, brain, or kidneys, frequently suffer.

In fact, Dyspepsia is the forerunner of a great number of Chronic diseases, such as Consumption, Scrofula, Hemorrhoids, Uterine difficulties, colic pains, paralysis, neuralgia, female derangements, nervous spells, weaknesses, &c., &c.,—and is in its turn the consequence of many of them, and may be complicated with almost every and any disease.

From this it is plain that the treatment of Dyspepsia should be varied according to the extent of the disease and the nature of the complications.

One symptom is more prominent and urgent in one case than another, according to the disease with which it is complicated. And hence remedies seldom have the same affect in any two cases. And all plans of treatment will most generally fail, unless the precise nature and cure of the disease is fully understood.

To determine these there is no better criterion than the urinary secretions.

Indeed, we are surprised that so little attention has hitherto been paid to that secretion in Dyspepsia, when we know that there is no more certain sign offered.

By this we are enabled to determine whether it be Dyspepsia from liver complaint, kidney affections, nervous disorders, or, in case of females, from uterine affections, derangements or irregularities, or whether these affections proceed from the Dyspepsia; And to treat the case in accordance with the true conditions, the fixed principles of a fixed science.

There is no guess work about it. We have cured hundreds and thousands of cases of Dyspepsia by a single course of medicine; others require more, however, according to the disease with which it is complicated.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.

WHEN Adam was far advanced in years and at the point of death, he sent his son to the angel Michael who kept the gate of Paradise, to pray for the oil of mercy, so that he could be healed. The angel then answered that it could not be until fifty-five hundred years, but he gave Seth a branch of the tree of which Adam had eaten, bidding him plant it on Mount Lebanon, that when it bare fruit his father should be healed. Seth planted the branch on his father's grave; it took root and grew, and from it were made Aaron's rod and Moses' staff with which he struck the rock and sweetened the waters of Mariah. It also formed the pole on which the brazen serpent was lifted up, and the ark of the testimony. At last it came in the possession of Solomon, who used it in building his palace; but it continually resisted the efforts of the builders to adjust it. Now it was too long, and then again too short. The builders being angry, then threw it into a marsh, so that it might serve as a bridge. The Queen of Sheba would not walk upon it, but adored, and told Solomon that upon it should be suspended the man thro' whose death the kingdom should be destroyed. Solomon then had it buried deep in the ground, where afterward the pool of Bethsada was dug, and from the virtues of this tree healing properties were imparted to the waters. After it had been buried three hundred years it rose to the serface of the water, and the Jews took it and made of it the cross of our Savior.—*Lippencott's Magazine.*

"PLEBISCITE."—Some inquiring wag sent the following note to the editor of the New Orleans *Times*:

"NEW ORLENS, Apr. 26, 1870.
Dear N.—Enclosed find $10. What the devil is a *Plebiscite?*
Yours languidly,
J. C.****Y."

The importuned editor delivered himself thus: "Measuring our correspondent's anxiety by his liberality, both gratitude and compassion prompt an early reply. Having once passed through a similar condition of mental exhaustion in endeavoring to comprehend the 'Schleswig-Holstein question,' we can feel for our friend's dazed condition over the 'Plebiscite,' and shall proceed to answer it:

A 'plebiscite' is a thing that only a few fellers can understand. You see when in the course of human events, the policy of a government, in its transcendental relations with the political economies of a State, becomes imbued with the spectral analysis of abnormal influences, infringing upon the perpetuity of institutions at once detrimental and nugatory to the abstruse interests of theocracy, why, then, a decent respect for the opinions of mankind requires the promulgation of a popular analytical manifesto, in which * * * * * In short, a 'plebiscite' is plainly a 'plebiscite;' or in other words, it is the French for 'Shoo fly, don't bodder me.' There!"

A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER was running for Congress, and his opponent was a young man, who had 'never been to wars,' and it was the custom of the old revolutionary hero to tell the hardships he had endured. Said he:

'Fellow-citizens: I have fought and bled for my country. I helped to whip the British and the Indians. I have slept on the field of battle, with no other covering than the canopy of heaven. I have walked over the frozen ground till every footstep was marked with blood—'

Just about this time one of the sovereigns, who had become greatly interested in his tale of sufferings, walked up in front of the speaker, wiped the tears from his eyes with the extremity of his coat tail, and interrupted him with: 'Did you say you had fought the British and the Injins?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Did you say you slept on the ground, while serving your country, without any kiver?'

'I did.'

'Did you say your feet covered the ground you walked over with blood?'

'I did,' said the speaker exultingly.

'Well, then,' said the sovereign, as he gave a sigh of tearful emotion, 'I guess I'll vote for to'ther fellow, for I'll be blamed if you ain't done enough for your country.

—In 1856, a government agent in India, Mr. Moore, visited above 300 villages, to examine their social condition. In 26 villages not a girl was found above six years old, and no woman had been married from them in 80 years. In another circle of 38 villages, there was not a single girl, and no marriage had taken place within memory. In 30 other villages there were 38 girls and 329 boys, and this proportion prevails generally in the district. This wholesale destruction of female children is done partly by mothers, to save their daughters from the miseries they themselves endure, and partly to save the doweries required in marrying daughters.

A SUSPICIOUS IRISHMAN.—A raw Irishman, just over, went into a resturant, and was asked by the waiter what he would have.

'Why, somethin' to ate, av coorse' was the reply.

A plate of hash was placed before him.

'Wot's that?' demanded he.

'That's wittles,' was the answer.

He eyed the compound suspiciously for some time, and finally exclaimed:

'Be jabers, the man that chewed that can just eat it.'

Miscellaneous.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

The County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1870, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Tps. & Boroughs.	*Time.*	*Place.*
Georgetown boro	June 1, a.m.	Calhoun's Store,
Glasgow	" 1, p.m.	Jesse Smith's
Industry tp.,	June 2,	Aber's store,
Brighton tp.,	" 3,	David Scott's,
Big Bevr & N. Gal.	" 4,	Union Hotel,
Big Bevr & Home'd	" 6,	Johnston House,
North Sewickley tp,	" 7,	Nathan Hazen's
Franklin tp,	" 8,	Autenreith's store,
Marion township	" 9,	Geo. Hartzell's,
Pulaski tp.,	" 10,	R. Wallace's,
New Sewickley tp.	" 27,	Unionville,
Economy tp	" 28,	George Neeley's,
Darlington bor.&tp	" 29,	Anderson's Hotel,
" "	" 31,	J. P. Dilworth's,
South Beaver tp.	July 1,	Joseph Lawrence's,
Chippewa tp.,	" 5,	Mrs. Cunningham's
S. Beaver&Ohio tps	" 6,	Adam's Store,
Ohio tp.,	" 7,	M. B. Derringer's,
Hookstown bor&Green tp,	July 11 & 12,	Hotel
Hanover&Green tp	July 13,	Swearengen's bl'kshop
Frankfort boro,	" 14,	Mrs. Stevenson's,
Hanover tp	" 15,	J. R. Wilson's store
Raccoon tp.,	" 18,	Hall's store,
Independence tp	" 19,	John Holme's,
do & Hopewell,	" 20,	J. Davis' store,
Hopewell tp.,	" 21,	Robert W. Scott's,
Moon tp	" 22,	Raw's store.

Payments can be made in adjoining townships. All Licenses must be paid on or before June 15th, otherwise they will be collected by proper officers with costs.

EDEN ALLISON,
Trea. Beaver Co.
may4;tf

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Jr.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24:tf

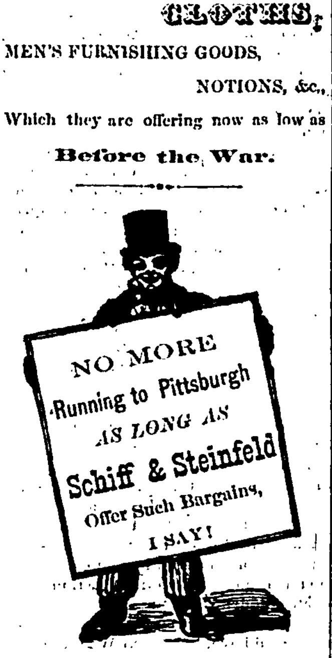
FIRST ARRIVAL
OF
SPRING - GOODS
AT
SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S
DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORE,
NEW BRIGHTON.

They have purchased in the East at the late low, panic prices, a heavy supply of

Domestic & Foreign
DRY - GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.,

Which they are offering now as low as

Before the War.



They are now selling

Good comfort calico at..........6 cents.
Splendid dress calico at..........10 "
The very best dress calico (elegant patterns)..........12½ "
Spring styles of delaines..........18 "
A No. 1 bleached and unbleached 4-4th muslins,..........12½ "

Black and Colored Alpacas
25 per cent. less than last Fall.
Good unbleached Socks, 3 pair for 25 cts.
Good bleached Ladies' Hose, 10 cts.
All other goods at correspondingly low prices.

Their Stock of Clothing,
OF THEIR OWN MAKE,
IS NOW COMPLETE:
And they can assure the Public that they
Cannot be Undersold by Any One.

Merchant Tailoring
Is carried on by this Firm in a way which
MEETS THE APPROVAL
Of Every one who has Patronized them.
Only one price, is their motto;
Low Prices, their aim—
Honest Dealing, their practice, and
Elegant Fitting Garments their recommendation.
THEY ARE EMPLOYING NOW
15 Hands in this Department,
And are, therefore, enabled to
EXECUTE all ORDERS PROMPTLY.

NO ONE WHO WISHES TO GET
Goods at a Bargain
Should fail to call at
Schiff & Steinfeld's,
mar30;3m NEW BRIGHTON.

BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of all Sizes and Styles of
GRATE FRONTS,
SUMMER FRONTS,
FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES,
Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, &c, &c.
THE TRIUMPH STOVE FOR COAL,
The Jackson Stove for Coal & Wood,
And the Black Cook Stove for Wood only,
ARE THE BEST STOVES
For Baking & Cooking.
We Warrant their Operation.
THEY NEVER FAIL!
mar30;6m

☞ Blank Summon's for sale at the ARGUS office.

Medicinal.

ADDRESS
TO THE
Nervous and Debilitated,
WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN
PROTRACTED FROM HIDDEN
CAUSES, AND WHOSE
CASES REQUIRE
PROMPT TREATMENT.
To Render Existence desirable.

If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect is produced on your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is there a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that these bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; They don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your down cast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other form of disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to—and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

DISEASES OF THESE ORGANS REQUIRE THE USE OF A DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU

Is the great diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints. General Debility,

And all diseases of the [illegible] organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness and that of posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRAC BUCHU, established upward of 19 years prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street. Phila'd., Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.
may18;1y.

Hanauer's Column.

A. HANAUER,
CORNER OF BRIDGE AND MARKET
STREETS,
Bridgewater, Pa.,
Calls attention to the fact that he has now
ON HAND, AND WILL RECEIVE
DURING THE SEASON,
The Latest Styles of
Spring and Summer
Millinery Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Trimmed & Untrimmed
Bonnets & Hats,
RIBBONS,
OF ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS,
FINE LACES,
FRENCH FLOWERS
& ORNAMENTS.

I would also Inform my Customers and
the Public that I have Engaged
First Class Milliners,
And will take pleasure in Showing
You the Finest
Bonnets and Hats
Ever made in Beaver County.

In Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS,
OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,
And we will sell at prices to deserve the
FAVOR OF ALL.

A. HANAUER,
Corner Bridge and Market Streets,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.,
WILSON'S BUILDING,
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.,
And Opposite Nixon House,
ALIANCE, O.

Bonnets & Hats
Bleached and Pressed
IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLE.
apr13;tf

Dry Goods.

GOLD PRICES.
S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER,
Have received, within the last few days,
the following goods, which they
propose to sell at
GOLD PRICES:
SPRING STYLES OF
PRINTS AND
DELAINES,
MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CHECKS,
JEANS;
DENIMS,
TOWELING CRASH,
HOSIERY, &C., &C.

BOOTS & SHOES.

COFFEE,
TEA,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
BACON,
LARD.

100 Kegs of Shœnberger's
Juniatta Nails.

ONE TON
—OF—
B. L. Fahnestock & Co's.
Pure White Lead.

50 Bbls. Massillon
WHITE WHEAT
FLOUR,
March 23, 1870

☞ Blank Commitments for sale at the ARGUS office.

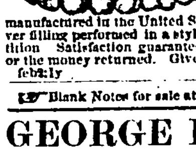
☞ Blanks of nearly all the different kinds for sale at the ARGUS office.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
At Lowest Prices,
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We Have Facilities for Supplying
RETAIL DEALERS
Equal to
ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE.
McCALLUM BROS.
apr6;1y

☞ Blank Constable's sales for sale at the ARGUS office.

Dentistry.



Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he does it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.
feb3;1y

☞ Blank Notes for sale at the ARGUS office.

GEORGE BRAUN
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Broadway, New-Brighton.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE
AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,
English Meltons and Vestings,
Which he is Prepared to Make to Order,
IN THE LATEST STYES,
ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AND
THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Parties wishing any thing in his line, and desirous of
SAVING MONEY,
Would do well,
TO GIVE HIM A CALL
Before Purchasing Elsewhere,
As His Stock of Goods is all of First Class Manufacture.
—ALSO—
A Full Stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
HOME MANUFACTURE.
mar30;3m

Legal Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on Saturday, June 11th, 1870, at ten o'clock, a. m. the following property, to wit:

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to the following property situate in Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by land of Dr. J. W. Palmer, Benj. Little, Henry C. Chase and others, on the north-west by land of Benj. Little, on the north by the heirs of Geo. Dawson, deceased, on the south by the Amber Oil Co., containing 2 acres, more or less, on which there are two oil wells, bored and producing, one steam engine, sufficient to operate both wells, two derricks, and two tanks. Both wells tubed and in good order.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John McCarty at the suit of the First National Bank of Wellsville.

ALSO, NO. 2.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground in Glasgow Borough, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: North by an alley, east by M. B. Quay, south by Front or Water street, west by other property of defendant. On which is erected a large stable, sufficient to hold 20 horses.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of C. W. Sill at the suit of James Schatt.

ALSO. NO. 3

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to a frame dwelling house located on lot No. 4 in [illegible] Barnard's extension of plan of lots in the Borough of Beaver Falls, which said lot is bounded as follows: On the north by lot No. 3, on the east by Cedar alley, south by lot No. 5, and on the west by North Beaver street. Having a front of [illegible] feet on North Beaver street, and extending back therefrom, 145 feet to Cedar alley. Said dwelling has a front of 22 feet on North Beaver street, is two stories high, and extends back 16 feet with wing or extension of same height connected therewith 11 by 11 feet, with a pantry or porch one story in height.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of T. W. Anderson, at the suit of Simon Hare.

ALSO. No. 4.

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, two certain parcels or lots of ground numbered 975 and 977, in the Economy plan of lots in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., together; bounded on the north by lot No. 975; on the east by Thomas street, on the south by Harmony street, and on the west by Thomas alley; each having a front of [illegible] feet on said Thomas street and extending back therefrom 145 feet to Thomas alley; upon which is erected a two story frame dwelling house 30 by 20 feet, and a two story kitchen attached 16 feet in width and 20 feet in depth.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Hyde, at the suit of Jacob Henrici and Jonathan Lenz, trustees, &c.

ALSO, NO. 5

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to a two story frame dwelling house, having a front of 22 feet on Beaver street, and a depth of 30 feet, with a kitchen one story high, and about 12x14 feet, [illegible] containing three rooms along entire front, main building and hall on each story, and situate on lot No. [illegible] in Economy plan of lots in Beaver Falls, Beaver co., Pa., fronting 43 feet front on Beaver street and extending back 145 feet to Cedar alley, bounded north by lot No. 152, east by Cedar alley, south by lot No. 150, and west by Beaver street.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Hyde, owner, and Teagles & Bro., contractors, at the suit of Waddle, Wilson & Co.

ALSO, NO. 6.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following property, to wit: Lot No. 14 in the general plan of lots in the borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at the eastern corner of lot No. 13 on Main street, thence along Main street 60 feet to the northern corner of lot No. 15, 100 feet to Wolf alley, thence down said alley 60 feet to the south corner of lot No. 13, thence along the line of lot No. 13 100 feet to Main street, the place of beginning. On which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house, frame stable and outbuildings. Lot enclosed, and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Black at the suit of Henrici & Lenz, for the suit of Solomon Heebaugh.

ALSO, No. 7.

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, all that certain piece of ground numbered 1323 in the Economy plan of lots in Beaver Falls borough, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by lot No. 1324, east by Beaver street, south by lot No. 1322, and west by Beaver alley; being 43 feet in width on said Beaver street and extending back therefrom 145 feet to Beaver alley; upon which is erected a two story frame dwelling house fronting 16 feet on Beaver street and extending back 32 feet, with good outbuildings &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Eisenhauer, at the suit of Simon Hare.

ALSO, NO. 8.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described property situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., being lots Nos. 1327 and 1328 in the Economy plan of lots in said borough, adjoining each other and together bounded on the north by lot No. 1326, on the east by Beaver alley, on the south by Henry street, and on the west by Brighton street, each of said lots having a front of 43 feet on Brighton street, and extending back therefrom 145 feet to Beaver alley. Improvements a large frame dry house used for drying brick, 50x70 feet, one story high, and an engine house 2 stories high, about 16x16 feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Eisenhauer at the suit of Simon Hare.

ALSO, NO. 9

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following property, to wit: One engine and boiler, one tank, 655 feet of tubing, 2 band wheels, one walking beam, bellows, temper screw, augur stem, one set of jars, 1 sinker bar, rope socket, 150 feet of boards, one lot of ground containing ½ of an acre more or less, bounded north by Zanesville Oil Co. tract, on the east and south by Crescent Oil Co., and on the west by wells known as [illegible] Co.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Wellsburgh Petroleum Company at the suit of W. H. Harvey.

ALSO, No. 10

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, lot No. 226 in the Economy plan of Beaver Falls borough, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by lot No. 225, east by Tank street, South by lot No. 227, and west by [illegible] alley; fronting 43 feet on Tank street and extending back 162 feet to Tank alley; on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house with cellar underneath, and out buildings. Lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Anderson, and John [illegible] at the suit of Henrici and Lenz, trustees, &c.

ALSO, NO. 11

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground of John Berks, to wit: A two story frame house fronting 22 feet on Bridge street and extending back 34 feet, with cellar underneath, two rooms, hall and stairway on the first floor, and two rooms on second floor, and erected on lot No. [illegible] in [illegible] hill's plan of lots in the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., and described as follows: Beginning on Bridge street, thence by lot No. [illegible] feet to Locust alley, thence by same 50 feet to the corner of lot No. 10, thence same [illegible] to Bridge street, thence by same 50 feet to corner of lot No. [illegible], the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Berks at the suit of Davidson & Bro.

JOHN GRAEBING, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Pa., May 21, 1870.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday the 15th day of June, A. D., 1870.

Final account of J. M. Hartford, Guardian of Joseph M. McCray, son of Joseph McCray.

Final account of J. McGaffick and M. L. Knight Administrators of J. M. Phillis, deceased.

Final account of John McElhaney, Guardian of Sarah McElhaney, minor child of John McElhaney.

Account of James Thompson, Executor of John Thompson, deceased.

Final real estate account of Milo A. Townsend Executor of Talbot Townsend, deceased.

Account of Samuel Marshall, Administrator of Samuel Mace, Jr., deceased.

Account of Eliza J. Wallace, Guardian of Mary Burns, minor child of George Wallace, deceased.

Account of M. Barry, Guardian of Elizabeth E. Marks, child of James Marks.

Account of P. M. & J. A. Kerr, Executors of James W. Kerr, deceased.

Account of P. M. & J. A. Kerr, Administrators of Ellen Kerr, deceased, of the estate of John Hultz, deceased.

Accounts of H. Bennett, Guardian of [illegible] & Rachel M. Rosenberger, children of Mary Hazen, deceased.

Account of J. C. Chapman, Guardian of Samuel E. Chapman, child of Luke F. Chapman, deceased.

Account of Henry Winkle, Administrator of Mary Winkle, deceased.

Account of Thomas Nicholson, Executor of Nancy Stephens, deceased.

Accounts of Isaac Winans, Guardian of Mary Wrigley & Clemency Tucker, children of Samuel Tucker, deceased.

Account of Henry Bonzo, Administrator of A. Bonzo, deceased.

Accounts of John & Thomas Allison, Executors of Samuel Allison, deceased, who was Guardian of Sarah Leora & Juliet M. Allison, children of Dr. George W. Allison, deceased.

Account of Wm. Whan, Administrator of the estate of Jas. McMillin, deceased.

Account of Francis Le Goullon, Administrator of David Unterkoffer, deceased.

Account of Regina Miller, Adm'x of the estate of John Miller, deceased.

Account of Emmett Anderson, Guardian of Elizabeth A. Clark, child of John Clark, deceased.

D. SINGLETON, Register.
my1stc.

LIST OF APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by the widow or children of a decedent to the value of three hundred dollars have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and approved nisi.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of James Kennedy, deceased. [illegible] son, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $88 06 retained by widow of Washington Landis, deceased. W. Shrodes, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of Robert Temple, Sr. David Patton, executor.

Real estate to amount of $300 retained by widow of Samuel Searight, deceased. Sarah Searight, administratrix.

Notice is hereby given to heirs, legatees, distributees and all others interested, to appear at the next term of the said Court, not later than the third day, it being the 15th day of June, 1870, to show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisement.

JOHN C. HART, Clerk O. C.
my1stc. (Radical copy.)

COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania ex rel. Thomas Kerr, Committee of John Kerr, a lunatic. In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County No. 156, March Term, 1862.

Interested parties are hereby notified that the first and final account of Thomas Kerr, committee of John Kerr, a lunatic, now deceased, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office at Beaver, and that unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown it will be confirmed by the Court on the first day of next Term, being the second Monday of June, A. D., 1870.

my1stc. JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro.

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers. The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER.
apr20;1870—1y